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Meeting of the Penobscot Farmers' Club at Pine Grove Hall, Brewer, April 14.

[Our own Reporter's Notes.]

E. H. Gregory, President, called the meeting to order. Rev. Mr. Reed offered prayer, and a select choir sung an appropriate selection. The question discussed at the last meeting was taken from the table and

E. Comins, of Eddington, made a few remarks on the importance of saving all dressing, and learning how to use it to the best advantage.

Peter C. Baker, of Orrington, said he had been trying to increase his dressing for the last ten years. Had tried muck and believed that five loads added to one load of the droppings of his stock was as good as clear manure, could see no difference. Use sods, road dust, anything that will compost. Believes in top dressing grass land.

Mr. Comins, of Eddington, made a very intelligent and satisfactory explanation in regard to his remarks in relation to the value of muck. He stated at Veazie that he preferred loom to muck. He does not take his loam from the cultivated field, but from the low slags on his farm where the soil is really "made-land," although it resembles the loam. This explanation was very satisfactory to the believers in muck. He hauled clay on to his loam and made the best garden he ever had. There are several kinds of loam and mixing them makes a great improvement.

Mr. Murch, of Hampden—A good many years ago, when I read in a school-book made by a responsible party, that the Atlantic Ocean is three thousand miles in width, I believed it was true; though I had never measured it, nor even seen it. To me it was a very large ocean to be sure, I could scarcely comprehend it but I did not think of asking the author to reduce the width to 300 miles. So when, the other day, I read in a Government report, that a cow voided 13,000 pounds of urine, and 20,000 pounds of solid material, I accepted the amounts as reliable, though the details by which these results were ascertained were not given. When I made the above statement at Veazie, in our meeting there, I remarked that it was made on the authority of another party. A large number were greatly surprised, many received it with incredulity; and voices came from all parts of the hall, intimating that it was simply preposterous, and one voice wanted 13,000 reduced to 1,300. I then stated that I had no data or figures in my possession by which I could corroborate the statement, but that it was reported correctly. These amounts of urine and solids are given in a bare statement, without any details as to how they are made up, by Geo. Flint, of Anson, in the Report of the Maine Board of Agriculture for the year A. D. 1877. When the statement was made at Veazie, I had no reason to disbelieve it. I have none now. When some of our best farmers received these amounts as at great variance from the truth, it aroused me considerably. And since then, I have given the subject some attention, more than I otherwise should. Now I stand in my own boots, not those of Mr. Flint. Now let us see how much liquid a cow drinks, and how much solid matter she eats in 365¼ days. I have practised watering my cows once a day for about ten years. Whether she will drink more or less, if allowed to drink twice a day, I am unable to say. On the second day of April inst., I watered my cows as usual at noon. My watering tub is a half-hogshead, (small). I drained it entirely, and then pumped a pailful and emptied in as a cow began to drink. I emptied seven pailfuls. When she left drinking there was considerable remaining in the tub, which was measured back, being just two pailfuls. The pail was then weighed which tipped the beam at just one pound and nine ounces. The pail was then filled with water and weighed, when the beam tipped at just twenty-four pounds; from which take the weight of pail, and we have twenty-two pounds and seven ounces, as the weight of water. As the cow drank just five pailfuls, she drank five times twenty-two and seven sixteenths pounds, which is one hundred and twelve and three sixteenths pounds, the amount of water she drank at noon on the second day of the present month. Taking this as a basis, she will drink in one year three hundred and sixty-five and one-quarter times one hundred and twelve and three-sixteenths, which amounts to forty thousand nine hundred and seventy-six and a fraction. My other cow, which is a very small one, drank just about four pailfuls, which, in a year, amounts to thirty-two thousand seven hundred and eighty-one pounds and a fraction. Individuals, whose opinion I have asked, judge a cow to drink from four to five pailfuls per day, nearer five. Now for the solids. By common consent, I believe it is conceded that a cow will consume about five tons of hay in a year, when fed on nothing else. Allowing two and one-half tons, half of it for winter, five thousand pounds will be required. In pasturing time, she consumes grass enough, which, when dried, will amount to the two and one-half tons remaining for summer. Now, gentlemen, how much will green grass, as you cut it for hay, shrink in being dried? If it were haying time, it could be easily ascertained by actual experiment; but as it is, we must make a basis on the good judgment of practical farmers. I have asked the question many times within the past two weeks, how much will green grass shrink in the process of being cured into hay? The answers have varied from fifty to eighty per cent. A medium between these extremes gives a loss of sixty-five per cent. which very nearly agrees with my own estimation. Now the grass the cow feeds off, is not fully grown stalks, bearing heads, like herds-grass, clover, etc., but simply blades, or leaves of grass, which in being dried, will suffer a still greater per cent. in loss. Men, whose judgment is better than mine, put the loss in leaves of grass from 75 to 90 per cent. Taking the safe side, I shall reckon the loss at 70 per cent; that is, 100 pounds of blades of green grass, will make, when dried, 30 pounds. The 5,000 pounds then of dried grass which we allow the cow for summer, is 30 per cent. of the green grass she consumes.—If 5,000 pounds is 30 per cent., 1-30 of 5,000 pounds is one per cent. 1-30 of 5,000 pounds is 166⅔ pounds; 100 times 166⅔ is 16,666⅔ pounds. In other words, there are 3⅓ times as many pounds of green grass as of the dried material. 3⅓ times 5,000 is 16,666⅔, as before. This amount added to her winter consumption, 5,000 pounds, is 21,666⅔, the amount of solids a cow consumes in one year. The amount of urine, and solids voided, as per statement at our meeting in Veazie, is 33,000. The amount of liquids and solids *consumed*, in the above calculation, is 62,643 pounds avoirdupois. 62,643 less the amount voided, leaves 29,634 pounds, which is quite enough to account for all other possible losses. Reckoning eight quarts of milk per day as the average a good cow will give, (and this is too much) in one year it will amount to 2,922 quarts. At two pounds to the quart, we have 5,844 pounds of milk. Taking this from our surplus of 29,643, we have 22,799 pounds for other purposes. Only a fractional part of this surplus remains in her body, for her weight is nearly the same at the end of the year; but it is constantly passing off through the pores of her skin, and what she exhales, if any, more than she inhales in breathing. Well, we will reduce the cow's drink to four pailfuls per diem; and her hay to four tons per year; and then she will take into her body, in one year, 50,114 pounds of drink and food, which, less the 33,000 pounds voided, leaves 17,114 pounds, to be accounted for by milk, and what is evacuated through the avenues of her skin and lungs. Now, Mr. President, and ladies and gentlemen of the Club, I submit that my position has been fully sustained. We are told by men, who know what they are talking about, that in 13,000 pounds of cow's urine, there are 182 pounds of potash, and 75 pounds of nitrogen. In the 20,000 pounds of solid matter, there are 75 of potash, and 58 of nitrogen; leaving in favor of the liquid, 112 pounds of potash, and 17 of nitrogen. Now, if these articles are worth the commercial value attached to them, the liquid excrements of the cow are worth from $14 to $15 more than the solid. In other words, in permitting the urine to run to waste, we are losing the full value of the solids, and $14 or $15 besides. If this is practically correct, if the results from application, correspond with their commercial values, every farmer, who keeps four cows, would be sixty dollars better off every year by saving the urine, and letting the solid excrements go entirely to waste. In this conclusion, the mechanical operation of the solid matter, —which I think is very valuable in a heavy, compact soil,—is not taken into consideration; its fertilizing properties only went into the account. Is it possible that we, as farmers, are losing so much every year? Let us fall back on our ignorance for an excuse, and say we did not know it. This position is preferable to letting one dollar and a half slip through one's hands to save a dollar. The discussions in our meetings are bringing these hidden facts to the notice of farmers, forcing the necessity of accumulating, and saving land dressing upon them. We may all of us save, at least, a part of the wasted urine, by obtaining absorbents.

The meeting was further addressed by Mr. George, of Orrington, Ingalls, of Bangor, French and Crawford, of Brewer. Their remarks were of a very interesting and valuable nature, but our limited space will not admit of a full report. The meeting at this point was adjourned for one hour for dinner. The tables were soon set in faultless taste by the ladies living in the vicinity of Pine Grove. Mr. Gregory performed the part of host in excellent style, presiding at one of the tables, while a large number assisted in waiting upon the tables. This club has met so often in this social manner, that it seems more like a "family gathering" than a meeting of citizens for the discussion of an important industry, and it is gratifying to know that the usefulness of the Club has been so greatly increased as evidenced by the unprecedented enlargement of its membership, and the deeper interest shown in its subjects for discussion.

AFTERNOON.

The following subject was submitted for discussion at the next meeting, to be held at East Orrington, Wednesday, April 28th: "The care and treatment of our domestic animals."

Voted to take up the subject of orcharding and small fruits. The discussion was opened by John Bennoch, of Orono:

The orchard and its care and cultivation is perhaps not so well understood as it ought to be, but undoubtedly with the increasing interest now spreading, it will be more fully known and understood. I have been for some years engaged in the culture and growing of fruit, and although I have raised considerable fine fruit, there are many things connected with orcharding, had I known before, it would have been better. I shall begin with the seed and so on until I come to the tree. In the first place, I am of the opinion that seed to be planted, should be taken from the natural fruit or wildling, not from grafted fruit, as by so doing the stock degenerates, and I have noticed that trees grown from native seed are more hardy than those grown from grafted seed. The seed comes up in better shape, more likely to germinate; not so many tender stocks—do not winter so easily; not so much subjected to the sap blight, or in other words, the cracking of the bark on the stock, and taking all in all we generally get a more hardy stock and tree. All who know about fruit trees, know that they have a tap root; planters, as a rule take up the yearlings to transplant, or perhaps they are allowed to remain until two and in some cases until four years old. In either case after taking up, in ninety-nine cases out of one hundred, the tap root is taken off—not being satisfied with the works of nature,—the very life and provider of the tree is cut off, for in the severe drouth of many of our hot summers, you can see the leaves shrink and grow yellow and its bark wrinkle and dry, and in general a sickly and consumptive appearance, while the tree with the tap root on is making its way down into the moisture of the soil, you will observe a very different tree, the tap root drawing as it does the moisture, is continually supplying the tree, the leaves and its branches with what it needs. People as a rule say the roots must be covered shoal, that they want to run along the surface in reach of the sun's heat; but there is a natural heat of the soil itself, that supplies all these wants. Take a tree six or seven years old, that has never been removed since it first broke ground as a pip, and unearth it you will find that the roots run as a rule down into the soil, not on or just below the surface. In transplanting I dig a hole large enough to take all the roots and deep enough. I then take a crowbar and put a hole down for the tap root; but if the tree has by accident lost the root by taking up, I take the next longest root and use for the tap root. My object is to get moisture, also the tree is more firmly held, and will in after years resist the winds better. I plant the tree from six to ten inches on the stock, for depth, and stake firmly. If I wish my trees grafted, I always do that as soon as I can after setting. If the tree is not to be grafted at all it has got to be headed back in order to throw out roots, or else it makes a feeble growth and in many cases dies. Now by grafting the first season the grafts do not get too strong a growth, and the roots will certainly get a good start and the tree is in good condition to winter and be ready for a strong growth the next season. In my experience I have found this to be the better way and lose none except by accident. My mode of grafting is what I term a saddle, and I contend the only right way of setting scions, and by using scions from bearing trees, it will be but a few years before fruit will begin to show itself. I prefer to graft well up on the stock or in the limbs, the last named is the better way, I think, or rather I have found it so. In setting out I never put dressing among the roots, but no matter how much outside and let it leach into the soil, or harrow it in. Let me speak in regard to the age of trees for transplanting. I prefer a good strong tree two or three years old; at that age they are generally healthy. You will get more good roots at that age. In taking up they are not so likely to be so badly mutilated and it is much better. About twenty-two feet is about right; mine are some nearer. Limb them up so that a horse can travel under them with a little stooping. Some prefer low top trees; if only a few are wanted that may do, but for a large orchard I think it better to have them higher, as the trees need working around, and cultivating is good for all orchards, harrowing in dressing among the roots gives them a healthy look, and you get better and fairer fruit. I do not speak wholly on the apple in these remarks, but I mean other fruits also, such as pears and plums, the cultivation will not differ any to speak of, but as to dressing it will, as these two last named fruits will want some other stimulants; the pear needs more ashes or potash; it also requires muck, as I see by the growth of my trees that muck is good for them. I generally mix ben dressing with it. The plum consumes and needs considerable salt. I have spread two to three quarts beneath some of my trees; the plum also needs some iron, the pear considerable. I think that the iron should be filings or turnings, say, generally speaking, a quart to a tree once in four or five years. Coal ashes is a capital thing to strew beneath the trees; it is also good for currants and gooseberries, as it tends to keep off the mildew and keeps them in a healthy condition. In regard to trees, I am of the opinion that they require scraping as often as the bark becomes rough, and then washed with a wash composed of the following: One-half bushel cow manure, one-half bushel hen droppings, one bushel wood ashes, four quarts salt; add water to make a wash about as thick as whitewash, or a little thicker, then apply to the tree with a corn broom. It will keep away, in a measure, the borer and other enemies, but for this purpose I think a thin spreading of tar from the top of the ground to one foot up round the tree, will be a surer protection against damage by the borer, as the beetle that deposits the eggs that hatch the borer would be likely to get stuck to the tar and have to remain there, and the borer already in the tree, if any, when they came out, would be likely to share a similar fate, and by looking after these pests I think, after a few years, they would be mostly exterminated.

Samuel Libbey, Esq., of Orono, being called upon said, for some years past I have been an attentive listener to the debates of your Club as I have had opportunity from time to time, and an interested reader of them whenever they have been published in the newspapers or in the transactions of the society. I have noticed that some topic of interest has almost always been up for discussion, and I have admired the straight forward manner in which you as representative farmers have generally initiated and conducted the discussions, and the zeal you have shown in making known to each other the better methods of raising the different crops, and of carrying on the business of farming in all its various branches as experience has proved such methods worthy of adoption. I think I have also noticed that you have tried to conduct the farming operations in such a manner that money would be made in the business and that when any particular crop could not be made to pay, or any particular method of treatment of either crop or soil did not bring forth satisfactory results, then you have advised the trying of some other method. This it seems to me is all well and the best thing to do, and perhaps it is the only thing to do, when profit, and by that I mean pecuniary profit only, is the result you attempt to reach. But, gentlemen, is realizing a money profit the sole object to be sought for in farming even in this good State of Maine? While I admit that it is very desirable to harvest large crops raised at small cost and thus to have large returns as reward of much hard labor on your part extending through almost the entire year, is there not some other object to be attained, some other result to be reached as an additional reward for your labor than the result I have just alluded to? I think there is, and it is because I think as I do that I want to invite your attention for a few minutes to the consideration of one of the topics now up for discussion and that topic is

THE RAISING OF SMALL FRUITS FOR HOME USE

With all the lights and improvements of modern times, and they are many, too many of the farm gardens in this county are, it seems to me, not quite creditable to our husbandry. As a rule, I fear, the most easily raised vegetables are not to be found in them, to the extent they should be, and the small fruits are too much neglected. By selecting the earliest ripening seed we can have salad, green peas, beets, etc., by the last of June or before with a little forcing. A good asparagus bed covering two square rods of ground is a luxury that no farmer should be without. It will give him a palatable dish, green and fresh from the bosom of the earth, every day from May to July. A good variety of vegetables is within the reach of the farmer the year round. They are not only an important means in supporting the family, paying at least one-half the table expenses, but they are greatly conducive to health. They relieve this disagreeable monotony of salt meats, and in the warm season their free use prevents fevers and the summer diseases, too often induced by too much animal food. In this connection I should like to consider the raising of some such crops, but I fear I should take too much of your time,—time which you can devote to more profitable purpose. I will therefore confine myself to those small fruits which every farmer should raise, whether he cultivates a hundred acres or is restricted to a much smaller number. The first in my list of small fruits is strawberries. You know that not all, even among our best growers of fruit, cultivate well every season in succession; one good crop is gathered and the next season there is too frequently too much neglect from some cause and the crop is not a success. One year one thing, and in a year or two another thing, because by neglect one season there was no fair, conclusive trial. Too little care, too many weeds, or too many plants in a given space, have rendered really good varieties, sometimes unproductive. It does not by any means follow that every one who attempts it will at once raise the largest and most luscious strawberries in the greatest abundance. Few persons are thorough enough in their work to do everything well at the first trial, still I do not hesitate to affirm that with proper cultivation a large crop of strawberries may be expected every year with as much certainty as a crop of corn, and in fact more so, for they can be easily protected from drought which so frequently lessons the corn crop later in the season, and they can when in the proper location hardly have too much rain or moisture. The strawberry is indeed the most beautiful and the most delicious of all our early fruits and so easily cultivated and so uniformly productive that every housekeeper possessing but a few rods of ground, can have no excuse for not supplying his table with an abundance. The late A. J. Downing, one of the most distinguished horticulturists this country has produced, said truly, "Ripe, blushing strawberries eaten from the plant or served with sugar and cream are certainly Arcadian dainties with a true paradisiacal flavor, that the poorest owner of a few feet of ground may have them in abundance." Said Mr. Barry, another authority, "To grow large, handsome, fine-flavored fruit in abundance, it is not necessary to employ a chemist to furnish us with a long list of specifics, nor even to employ a gardener by profession, who can boast of long years of experience. Any one who can manage a crop of corn or potatoes, can, if he will, grow strawberries." During the past season I raised, myself, on five or six square rods of clay soil, nearly five bushels of large, choice, fine-flavored fruit, and the length of the season did not exceed three weeks. Three or four quarts were used daily on the table, and the remainder were bottled from time to time as they ripened, for use during the winter and springtime, whenever they were needed. I do not consider this a large crop, or quote it as one to be satisfied with, as it is only about a bushel to the square rod. Twice that quantity can be produced when one really means to do it. There is as little difficulty in securing the fruit as there is in raising it. Any one of the younger children of the family can pick and prepare for the table in less than ten minutes time all the berries that will be wanted for the meal. For use in my own family, we prefer to allow them to ripen fully on the plants, and then to eat them without either cream or sugar or any other accessories. Isn't there some satisfaction in taking up with a fork, big, luscious strawberries, one of which will make a whole mouthful and which a delicate lady might well want to cut in two, and while it is melting in your mouth, knowing that you raised it yourself; that they are perfectly clean, because you know whose hands picked them, and that there is plenty more where these came from? If you have any doubts about it, try it and see! Don't tell me that you can't afford the ground or spend the time necessary to raise a liberal supply, because I shall reply that you can't afford to do without them. They are the most wholesome of all fruits, are very easy of digestion and never grow acid by fermentation in the stomach as many other fruits do. When you come in from the field, tired and weary with the day's hard work, don't you think it will give you pleasure to see on your own tea-table a heaping dish of the most delicious fruit this latitude affords, raised on your own grounds, ripened under your own eye, and gathered by the hand of some one who loves to minister to your comfort and happiness? Doesn't it take away fully half the tired you feel to know that you are so kindly remembered in your own home? And then what a pleasure it will be to you to think that by a little foresight and care on your part, all this has come about and that you have so easily made your whole household happy? I sometimes think we are not so mindful of the various little attentions that go so far in all well-regulated families towards smoothing over the rough places in our daily life as we might be, and that we sometimes make rather poor returns for the many little amenities continually shown us in our homes? Let us do what we can towards making our homes happy and I firmly believe we shall find it the best paying investment we have ever made. It is far better than investing in mining stocks which never have made a dividend and which never will make one. Let us supply our own families with an abundance of small fruits in their season, if for no other reason than as a means of cancelling in part at least the obligations due them for favors continually shown us. Now a piece of land two rods square will give us at least four bushels of choice strawberries each year, and if well cultivated and cared for will yield more. Select almost any piece of land you please, provided that it is warm, exposed to sunshine and if possible a little moist and free from weeds, and you have the best location for a strawberry plantation. A gravelly loam is considered the best, a sandy loam the next best, but almost any soil will do provided the drainage is good. Spots containing stagnant water are to be avoided. Cultivate deep, at least fifteen to twenty inches if you can, apply half a bushel of unleached ashes, and two or three quarts of salt, work the soil over and over and over again with the fork or spade, till all is thoroughly mixed and pulverized and then it is ready for the plants. If you want to raise a great quantity of fine looking plants perhaps for sale, but are not particular as to the amount of fruit, use a liberal supply of barnyard manure, but if it is fruit you are seeking and only fruit, use the manure sparingly. Now transplant into rows about twenty inches apart, putting the plants ten or twelve inches apart in the rows, spreading out the roots carefully, and pressing the earth compactly about the body of the plant, at the same time being careful not to set the plant too deep. Do not plant in beds or hills as that will invite too much dryness, and to this the plants are decidedly averse. As soon as the plants are fairly started, see that they have a liberal coating of something for a mulch. Tan bark is among the best applications. Leaf-mould is good if the soil is not already rich. Chopped straw is good, but green rowen or fresh cut grass if the seeds are not ripe is better still, any thing in fact, not injurious, that is convenient and adapted to the purpose, can be used. If the season is wet no watering will be needed, but if dry it will pay to give them a good thorough drenching with clean cold water three or four times a week at sundown after the day's work is done. For kinds select Col. Cheney, the Wilson, or a mixture of the two, and the Sharpless if you want a variety. There are various other kinds, which you may want to try from time to time but perhaps you will get as good results from these as from any. I need not say anything about gathering the crop because you know all about that, only observe this caution: allow the fruit to remain on the plants till fully ripe, then pluck, and you will have a dish fit for a king. The next fruit, the culture of which I wish to recommend to every farmer, is the raspberry. Succeeding the strawberry at the beginning of summer, when there is a scarcity of fine fruits, this is one of the most invaluable and should command general attention. It is, next to the strawberry, one of the most wholesome and excellent fruits. It deserves a more generous and better cultivation than is usually given to it, and its free use would doubtless conduce to the general health, as well as luxury, of the community. If grown without due care it is likely to be small, dry, and without good flavor, but when highly cultivated it is large, melting and delicious. I have raised them fully an inch in length and three-fourths of an inch in diameter. It will repay the best care, which seems to be indispensible to the production of satisfactory fruit. For situation, select a rather moist, cool location on the north slope of a side-hill or the north side of your buildings, or in the shade of a fence, or among the fruit-trees, and make the soil deep and rich. Break it up well, pulverize it twenty inches or two feet deep, then enrich with well rotted manure which is to be thoroughly mixed with the soil. The soil they delight in is one combining richness, depth and moisture. It is only from such that a full crop may be expected every season. The roots must have abundance of room to run down and to suck up the moisture from the abundant reservoir which exists below. Deep ploughing will save them from the effects of dry weather, which otherwise will blast the grower's hopes and give him a small berry shrivelled up from want of moisture instead of one of ample size, rich and juicy. The plants delight in moisture, hence irrigation has been known to double the size of the fruit and to double the growth of the canes in a single season, when followed faithfully. Having thoroughly prepared the ground the plat is now ready for the plants. These should be set out early in the spring, three or four feet apart each way, not too deep, with the roots carefully spread out and covered with finely pulverized earth. Keep them free from weeds and well mulched if you can spare the time to do the necessary work. The first year you will get a good growth of canes, and the second year you will likely get a good crop of fruit, and after it is gathered it is best to cut out all the canes of the previous year's growth and to shorten in those of the present year's growth, so the wood may ripen well. You know the canes come up one year and the second year they bear a crop and then die, and must be cut out to make room for the new grown canes. With good care a plat will last six or seven years when it may be best to put out another in place of it. Your women folks will find a good use for all the fruits you care to raise, and will make you lots of preserves, jams, sauces, tarts, jellies and pies, and what is left they will, if they understand their business as I see they do, ask you to bottle for winter use. For varieties I have been very successful with the Clarke & Knevet's Giant. Some of the black caps will do well, but I have found them rather deficient in juiciness and flavor as a general thing. If you find one that is satisfactory, cultivate it by all means, as it will help prolong the season and be quite a change, which is sometimes very desirable. The last on my list is the blackberry. This fruit has not been cultivated in this vicinity so much as it ought to have been, partly perhaps because it has been rather difficult to get a variety which would produce satisfactory fruit and be at the same time perfectly hardy. There being now no difficulty in getting varieties which are perfectly hardy or in getting those which also yielded an excellent quality of fruit, I want to recommend a careful trial of the blackberry. During the past season, about a dozen plants in my grounds came into bearing and produced from four to six quarts of very choice fine flavored fruit to a plant. I felt so pleased with my success that I gave away several quarts of the fruit as specimens, and such was the popularity of it among those using it, that I really think I could have disposed of the whole crop in the same way. It requires about the same treatment as the raspberry, except that the plants should be some further apart, say five or six feet. The canes which come up one season will bear fruit the next and then die in the autumn, and the dead ones should be removed after the crop is gathered to make room for new ones, and thus the process of reproduction goes on similar to that of the raspberry. The ends of the canes may be shortened in early in the spring, and if the laterals are too long it will be well to clip them also. They usually require no support, and with me have required no winter protection. The fruit will be in season immediately after the raspberries have ripened, and should be permitted to ripen fully before being plucked. You know how difficult it is to find perfectly ripe berries among those brought in from the fields and pastures for sale, because the children will pick them as soon as they begin to turn and too frequently when a large part of each berry is quite red. Eaten in this condition they are sour and insipid, but if allowed to get perfectly ripe, as they will if grown in your gardens or fields and picked at the proper time they are just delicious. Now a moment for recapitulation and I have done. Two rods square planted to strawberries will give you four bushels of fruit. A piece of the same size planted to raspberries will give you when they get into bearing three or four bushels of fruit. A piece of half the size, say two rods by one, planted to blackberries will give you a crop of two or three bushels each year. The first cost of the plants will not be large enough to deter any one who loves fine fruit, and perhaps may be estimated as follows: Six hundred strawberry plants, four or five dollars; sixty raspberry plants, two dollars; twenty-five blackberry plants, one dollar; total for ten square rods, eight dollars. The value of the crops raised will, of course, depend upon the amount and price, but I think you will have no difficulty in getting after the second year, fully twenty dollars worth each year, or two dollars for each square rod of land devoted to these small fruits. I do not urge you to raise these fruits simply for the money value there may be in them, but because I think the other advantages I have briefly alluded to should not be entirely overlooked. Of course not every one will succeed in raising a profitable crop the first time he tries it. He will not be likely to do it with any other crop with the culture of which he is more or less unacquainted. I think we are not always successful with all the crops which we know perfectly well how to raise. But do not be discouraged. Do not be afraid of hot or dry weather, for the hotter and dryer the weather the better the plants will grow if they have rich warm earth beneath them reaching down to and including moisture. We need not plough so very deep each year to assure this if the subsoil is so underdrained that the superabundant moisture of the wet season does not pack it. Underdraining as the foundation, and deep ploughing as the superstructure with ample manuring and generous tillage, says another, will secure us ample crops, such as any section of our county rarely sees. Our corn should average seventy-five bushels per acre. One hundred bushels per acre was grown the past season notwithstanding it was the poorest corn year known for years. Every grass lot should be good for three tons of hay per acre. Abundant fruits should gladden our fields and enrich our farmer's tables. So should our children no longer seek in flight to crowded cities or the remote West and escape from the ill paid labor and intellectual discouragements of their fathers' lives, but here, in our own State of Maine, amid our churches and our schools, and surrounded with all the refinements and graces of our New England society, find abundance and happiness in and around the homes of their childhood.

Mr. Libbey's remarks were received by the Club in a manner most flattering to the speaker. Several other members followed with remarks, in harmony with Mr. Libbey's.

THE NEW BOOK OF CHONICLES.

[Compiled by the Dexter Correspondent of the Newport Times.]

CHAPTER V.

1.—The Rhepublikuns and Dimmichrats. 2.—A Great Gulph fixed between them. 3—4. The Rhepublikuns have stated and periodical spells or bowing before the God of Izril. 5. But the Dimmichrats are stiffed-necked. 6—11. The Dimmichrats acknowledge the Lord once when Bobingersul visiteth the Main-e-acs politically but turn from him when Bobingersul departeth. 12. Some of the Rhepublikuns walk slantindicularly in private. 13—14. And bring reproach on a good cause and finally become soreheads. 15—20. And endeavor in divers ways to effect a passage over the great gulph, and the fat money men build a bridge. 23. Solunchase buildeth him an hay-rack as great as Noah's Ark, and hitcheth "them steers" unto it, and then cometh unto the Main-e-acs to mount it and be hauled over the bridge. 24. All the hosts of the Soreheads, and the Tramps, and the Strikers, and all the Sons of Discontent, with Tomas, the Blood-spiller, and Phogg, the wind-bag, and Kurnelblood, and Jaybensonjunior, mount the hay-rack for to ride over the bridge. 25. Hayseed rattleth out of Solunchase's hair. He weareth in prehistoric hat. 28—41. Solunchase cometh upon the bridge which buckleth exceedingly, which frighteneth the children in the hay-rack, all save the four mighty men of valor, who swear great oaths. The bridge breaketh and all are precipitated into the abyss below.

1. Now the rhepublikuns and the dimmichrats dwelt in the same cities and villages throughout the land of Unculpsalm, and moreover they were frequently of the same household.

2. But there was a difference between the rhepublikuns and the dimmichrats, even a great gulf which was fixed, as it were, so that there was no political passage-way from one to the other, except as hereafter explained.

3. Now the rhepublikuns bowed themselves before the Lord God of Izril and called upon his name, and they were wont to forsake their sins and turn to the Lord, and they had stated and periodical times for the preparation of their hearts for to seek the Lord.

4. Furthermore they were not ashamed to ask counsel of the Lord in times of distress and in times of war, and at such times they bowed themselves before the altars of the Lord God, after which they buckled on the sword of the Lord and of Gideon.

5. But the dimmichrats were stiff-necked, (except those who came from the isle beyond the great sea,) and never humbled themselves in the presence of the Lord or turned toward the Lord but once.

6. And the time that the dimmichrats humbled themselves before the Lord and turned toward the Lord, was when Bobingersul came into the province of the Main-e-acs and spake for the rhepublikuns.

7. ¶For Bobingersul would not bow down before the Lord God of Izril or call upon his name, nevertheless he fought for the God of Izril.

8. Then did certain edditahs among the dimmichrats publish it to the pluguglies and to the rhummies and to all the slumites, that Bobingersul was a sinferdul and was hurting the cause of the Lord.

9. Then did all the pluguglies and the rhummies and the slumites and all the dimmichrats wail because Bobingersul was an enemy of the Lord.

10. And the Bahngor Kommershul and the Standard of Philsbury, the philistine of Kingfield, wailed because Bobingersul was making an assault on the kingdom of the Lord's anointed.

11. Nevertheless, when Bobingersul ceased to lecture for the rhepublikuns, and departed out of the land of the Main-e-acs, the dimmichrats turned their faces from toward the Lord, and the name of the Lord has not been in their mouths, (except profanely,) from that time even unto this.

12. Now the rhepublikuns were not all saints, and let him that saith they were be *anathema*, for some of the rhepublikuns walked in the ways of the Lord with an imperfect heart, and they were perpendicular before the world *only*, but privately their walk was slantindicular.

13. And these would fain bring reproach on a righteous cause, because they were at heart children of Belial.

14. And they hankered mightily for the loaves and fishes and for the flesh pots of Egypt, and when, peradventure, they were unable to secure any of the loaves and fishes, or could not appease their hungerings out of the flesh pots of Egypt, because the people preferred them not, they became soreheads, and straightway they sought out a passage whereby they might span the great gulf which was fixed, as it were, between the rhepublikuns and the dimmichrats.

15. And the soreheads sought out many inventions whereby they might span the great gulf.

16. And some made for themselves flying machines, and flopped over and landed into the abyss below.

17. And it came to pass that others tried to go over in balloons, or windbags, and they were lost in a thick fog; neither could they land anywhere, but floated in the circumambient fog and filled their bellies with wind. And these were the Foggites.

18. And behold still others built a bridge, and the timbers thereof were unsound, and the planks thereof were shaky; moreover there was no foundation for the abutments, and the winds of heaven shook that bridge so that it swayed to and fro, and none but the soreheads and the reckless children of Belial essayed to pass over it.

19. Now the men who built this bridge paid the workmen in flat money and each master workman received an hundred dollars a day.

20. And each stone mason seventy-five dollars a day, and each carpenter seventy-five dollars a day and each common laborer, or bearer of burdens, fifty dollars a day.

21. And whiskey was five dollars a drink, and flour fifteen hundred dollars a barrel.

22. But business was lively!

23. And times were flush!

23. And lo, Solunchase builded him a hayrack as great as Noah's ark, and unto the pole thereof he yoked his steers, and the color of them steers was black even as night; and after "them steers" were yoked, Solunchase went into all the cities of the Main-e-acs, and he cried with a loud voice and said: Whoa hishe! ye Main-e-acs! yet forty days, and ye shall financially perish! Awake, and howl, for the bonded bloatholder hath come upon our land, whose teeth are the teeth of a lion, and he hath the cheek teeth of a great lion! Separate yourselves from them who have cut off the drink offering, even the rhepublikuns! Mount ye the hayrack and "them steers" will take you over the abyss!

24. Then did all the hosts of the Soreheads and the Tramps and the Strikers and all the sons of Discontent, mount Solunchase's hayrack, by twos and by sevens, and Tomas, the bloodspiller, and Phogg, the windbag, and Kurnelblood, and Jaybensonjunior, sat on the top rails thereof, and they lifted up their voices and sang odes of a boisterous character, containing many tumultuous strains, and Phogg, the windbag's voice was high above the voices of all the other children of Belial in the hayrack; for Phogg, the windbag, had a great and terrible voice, even like unto that of a full grown Jackass! And Solunchase drove them toward the bridge which the flat money men had builded and which spanned the abyss between the rhepublikuns and the dimmichrats.

25. And it came to pass that Solunchase shook the locks of his hair, and hayseed rattled out of Solunchase's hair and rested on his coat collar.

26. And moreover Solunchase wore an pre-historic hat, and the locks of his hair were tangled; for that was the manner with certain ones in those days of expressing honesty, and of expressing sympathy for the people, namely, for a man to wear an old hat and tangled hair with hayseed therein.

27. Likewise it was a custom with certain ones, when they desired to confirm all things, to shake the hayseed out of their hair; and this was a testimony among the Greenbackers.

28. Now when Solunchase entered upon the bridge he walked beside his steers, on the outside stringer, on the nigh side of the bridge going over, abreast of the faces of his steers, for the bridge swayed mightily, and buckled exceedingly under the great weight of the hayrack full of the discontented children of Belial.

29. And Solunchase waved his good stick and said gee buck! and he walked in advance of his steers, for the bridge buckled more and more.

30. And behold, the buckling of the bridge was so great that the children of Belial in the hayrack would fain have turned back, all save Tomas, the bloodspiller, and Phogg, the windbag, and Kurnelblood, and Jaybensonjunior, who swore very great oaths to the other children of Belial.

31. But there was no way to turn about, for the bridge was exceedingly narrow, and there was no tongue in the binder end of the hayrack for to hitch to and haul it the other way, neither was there room for "them steers" to be unhitched and driven to the other end of the hayrack.

32. Then did the children of Belial, in the hayrack, wail exceedingly, all save Tomas, the bloodspiller, and Phogg, the windbag, and Kurnelblood, and Jaybensonjunior.

33. And Phogg, the windbag, swore an exceeding great oath to the wailing children of Belial, and called them cowards and damphools.

34. And Tomas, the bloodspiller, said, let 'er buckle! we are severing our connection with the mob, even the rhepublikun mob.

35. And Kurnelblood said, behold we are going to our affinity.

36. But the sad eyed Jaybensonjunior looked fixedly at the dimmichratic side of the abyss, for an immense throng stood there, even as a great swarm of locusses for multitude; and Jaybensonjunior's eyes were fixed upon one, even one whose corpulency was visible, and who stood with his head tipped back, and holding something to his mouth, and he appeared to be gazing toward heaven and looking through a glass darkly.

37. And Jaybensonjunior gazed toward the man with an eye of faith, but the bridge swayed vehemently.

38. And the children of Belial, in the hayrack, save the four mighty men of valor, wailed more and more, and they said, O, that we had taken our passage in the balloons! But Phogg said they were cowards and damphools!

39. But Solunchase bade them be of good cheer; for, said he, the balloon men wish now they had gone in the hayrack.

40. And, lo, said Solunchase, I behold even now the dimmichrats on the shore, in multitude like unto the sands of the seashore that no man can number, and they are swinging their hats and motioning to us to come on.

41. And behold at that moment the bridge fell with a great crash, and the hayrack and the children of Belial contained therein sank, and a mighty wail ascended upward from the mouths of the children of Belial as they descended with very great velocity into the abyss below. But Tomas, the bloodspiller, and Phogg, the windbag, and Kurnelblood, and Jaybensonjunior, landed on a rock that shelved from the side toward the middle of the abyss, and very sanguinary imprecations ascended from their lips; also sulphureous imprecations, which made the air blue and lurid as it were.

42. And the imprecations that ascended from Phogg, the windbag, were more sanguinary and sulphureous than any other oaths that ascended.

43. And Kurnelblood likewise cried with a loud voice so that his affinities on the ground above might hear: I go to prepare a place for you, that where I am, ye may be also.

44. ¶And, behold, Leomiller, the kommunist, who did not take passage in

Whig and Courier.

BOUTELLE & BURR, PROPRIETORS.

C. A. BOUTELLE, EDITOR.

All business letters should be addressed to Boutelle & Burr, and communications intended for publication should be addressed: "Editor of Whig and Courier."

THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 1880.

National Republican Convention.

A National Convention of the Republican party will meet at Chicago on Thursday, the 3d day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon, for the nomination of candidates to be supported for President and Vice-President at the next election. Republicans and all who will co-operate with them in supporting the nominees of the party are invited to choose two delegates from each Congressional District, four at large from each State, two from each Territory, and two from the District of Columbia to represent them in the Convention.

J. D. CAMERON, Chairman National Committee.
THOMAS B. KEOGH, Secretary.

BLAINE'S REPLY TO CARPENTER.

The N. Y. *Tribune's* Washington special has the following account of the crushing reply of Senator Blaine to the attack of Carpenter, of Wisconsin, who had boasted that he was "going for Blaine's scalp:"

Senator Blaine sat quietly throughout the delivery of the speech, apparently not relishing its sharp thrusts and sarcasms, and never joining in the laugh occasionally raised at his expense. When he rose to speak, he said he would make no reference to the frequent allusions to his alleged "dislike for lawyers," "this contempt for lawyers," etc. The Senator from Wisconsin and others had often reminded him that he was not a lawyer; the wit would have been brighter, the thrust keener, if he had ever laid claim to the distinction, and for the satisfaction of the honorable Senator he begged to say that he was not; he had never been in Court as an attorney, plaintiff, defendant, witness or juror; he had nothing to answer for and no responsibilities in that regard, but he had spent two years of his young life under the tuition of a lawyer who was too great to taunt anybody. The Senator from Wisconsin had lectured to the Senate upon common honesty, and had referred to the universal demand upon every principle of law and justice that the demands of the insurance companies should be recognized. There is an adage, he said, that liars should always have good memories. So Senators ought to have good memories. The Senator from Wisconsin, who had occupied a seat in the Senate for two years during the time when this question first came before Congress, had recorded his vote six distinct times in direct opposition to the claims of the insurance companies, which he is now so strenuously advocating upon every principle of law and justice.

Senator Blaine, warming up to his work, soon had the entire audience in sympathy with him. He caused much amusement by his frequent complimentary allusions to the legal ability of the Senator from Wisconsin, "who we all know is a great lawyer," while showing from that Senator's own record that his course had been utterly inconsistent. Referring to the Cushing letter, Mr. Blaine produced a letter from Richard S. Spofford, a gentleman who was perhaps better qualified than any other living person, by reason of long intimate personal and business relations with Mr. Cushing, to speak as with authority. Mr. Spofford declared that the letter of Mr. Cushing was authentic; that it was written partly at Mr. Spofford's instance, partly at the instance of certain merchants in Boston, and that on repeated occasions Mr. Cushing had expressed opinions consistent with those contained in the letter. Mr. Blaine then produced a book written by Mr. Cushing, the authenticity of which he hoped the Senator from Wisconsin would admit, since it had been presented to him by Mr. Cushing himself, and contained the author's autograph. From this Senator Blaine quoted passages embodying the identical views contained in the letter of Mr. Cushing, and making it clear that there was no ground for the assumption of forgery. Point by point Mr. Blaine followed the speech of the Senator from Wisconsin, meeting and refuting legal arguments with as much readiness as he dealt with questions of fact, and asking direct questions, to which Senator Carpenter made no attempt to reply, although Senator Blaine paused to give him the opportunity.

Senator Blaine then turned his attention to Senator Bayard and Senator Thurman, each of whom was brought to his feet by an attempt to explain inconsistencies which appeared in their records. By the almost unanimous concurrence of his impartial auditors Senator Blaine proved himself to be much more than a match for all his antagonists.

Senator Carpenter, usually the best natured of men, had the bad taste to get angry at his punishment; and in a brief attempt to reply he declared that he had learned in his long practice before the courts never himself to be insolent to an antagonist, but when insolence was meted out to him to give as good as was sent. He recovered his equanimity almost immediately and an amusing colloquy followed in which Mr. Blaine complimented General Grant for his consistency and soundness of views upon this question, which he showed were in entire accord with his own and antagonistic to those of the Senator from Wisconsin.

Senator Blaine at the close was warmly congratulated by many Senators and Representatives, Democrats as well as Republicans.

POLITICAL MURDER IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

[From the Boston Journal.]

The name of Edgefield, South Carolina, again comes into prominence for political murder. This time it is not Republicans and helpless colored men who are victims, but both sides to the encounter are whites and prominent Democrats. The occasion was a local election in Edgefield. There were two tickets—the regular Democratic and the Independent Democratic. A negro came up to the polls to vote the regular Democratic ticket; he was challenged by a leading Democrat supporting the Independent ticket. The regular Democratic manager claimed that the man had a right to vote. Thereupon an altercation took place between one Cilsby and Dr. Bland, in which the former called the latter a liar. Bland thereupon struck Cilsby and Cilsby drew a pistol and shot Bland in the bowels. Bland's brother then took a part in the fight by shooting both Cilsby and his father-in-law, Glover. Bland is dead but the others will recover. All the parties belong to the best society and the affair is deeply deplored. The Charleston *News* says that the tragedy is the result of the general practice of carrying weapons. The fatal results can be attributed to that practice, but the intolerance of political opposition and that general sentiment which prevails in South Carolina that there is no punishment for such offences, are chiefly responsible for the murder.

The South Carolina Democrat has been compelled to carry arms to the polls to intimidate the majority. He will not drop the custom at once. Consequently, when Democrats disagree it is quite natural that they should resort to the same means to carry their points that they have found so effectual in depriving thousands of defenceless voters of their political rights. If the authorities of South Carolina and the ruling classes had insisted that the men who have murdered negroes and committed other outrages upon them to keep them from voting should have been punished in Edgefield as criminals, that community would not be called upon to mourn this result of lawlessness. Some years ago the Edgefield leaders sowed the seed of violence. They are now reaping its legitimate harvest.

Will some of the third-term managers tell us what has become of that popular uprising for the ex-President which they assured us a few weeks ago was going to sweep away all opposition to his candidacy? In Ohio, his native State, where the choice of delegates to Chicago is being actively canvassed, his name is scarcely mentioned, the only question being whether the delegates shall be Sherman men or Blaine men. In Illinois, the State of his residence, twelve counties have thus far chosen delegates to the State Convention, and the result is 53 votes for Blaine to 27 for him. Isn't it time for General Grant's supporters manfully to acknowledge that they have mistaken the temper of the people?—*N. Y. Tribune.*

NEW BOOKS RECEIVED.

AMERICAN GRAPE GROWING AND WINE MAKING. By George Husmann, Professor of Horticulture in the University of Missouri, with contributions from well-known Grape Growers, giving a wide range of experience. Illustrated. Orange Judd & Co., publishers, New York. pp. 239; cloth, $1.50.

Prof. Husmann is the authority on grape-growing and wine-making in the United States. The volume, which is copiously illustrated with designs from his own drawings, covers all the information and discoveries regarding this important industry down to date. It likewise embodies the experience and suggestions of other leading grape growers, and may be regarded as a summing up of everything of importance and value bearing upon this industry.

The following from the Democratic Boston *Post* is a somewhat tough endorsement of a Republican delegate:

Of Julius H. Seelye, who is one of the Massachusetts delegates to the National Convention, a good many pleasant things can be said, but nothing more honorable than that he denounced the Great Fraud of 1876, and voted in the House of Representatives for Right, Justice, and for Samuel J. Tilden for President.

The Tilden and the Kelly wings of the New York Democracy held separate conventions at Syracuse Tuesday. The Tammanyites sent an olive branch to the Tilden men, but it was contemptuously declined. Tammany chose Lieut. Gov. Dorsheimer, Judge Amasa J. Parker, Hon. Jeremiah McGuire and Hon. George C. Greene, delegates-at-large to Cincinnati, and Hon. Augustus Schell and Hon. Erastus Corning Electors-at-large. The Tildenites did not instruct their delegates, but adopted the unit rule. The delegates-at-large are Lucius Robinson, Calvin E. Pratt, Rufus W. Peckham, Lester B. Faulkner.

Special Notices.

Bangor Council No. 123, ROYAL ARCANUM. Regular meeting THURSDAY evening, at 7½ o'clock. apr2

Millinery Opening, Saturday, April 24th, —AT— L. W. KITTREDGE'S, NO. 50 MAIN STREET. apr22 sn 3t

Spring Millinery. The leading styles at NO. 2 MIDDLE STREET, Mrs. Eben Stevens. apr22 sn tf

Wanted. Two Experienced Rollers. WM. PLAISTED & SONS, apr22 1w sn LINCOLN, ME.

WANTED. A girl to do general housework. Enquire at 61 FOURTH STREET. apr22 tf sn

Steamer May Field, CAPT. S. H. BARBOUR, will leave Bangor at 8 A. M., WEDNESDAY, for Bluehill and SATURDAY, same hour for Bar Harbor, touching landings on the river, Castine, Deer Isle and Sedgwick each trip. Returning, leaves Blue Hill THURSDAY, at 7 A. M., Bar Harbor, Monday, at 6 A. M. FRANK D. PULLEN, Agent. Bangor, April 13. sn

[illegible] —IN— Spring and Summer Styles will be ready Saturday, April 24th, —AT— NO. 60 MAIN STREET, NELLIE DAGGETT. apr22 1w sn

NOROMBEGA HALL. Thursday Eve'ng, April 22, 1880. C. H. SMITH..........Manager. Also, Lessee and Manager Academy of Music, Fall River, Mass., and Eastern Circuit. THE GREAT STAR EVENT! Engagement of the Famous Comedian, Mr. Frank S. Chanfrau, —IN— Kit, The Arkansas Traveller. TAYLEURE'S POWERFUL CO. As for the last 3 years, with the same "Two Old Beats." Special New Scenery with Co. Witnessed by 2,000,000 people in the United States. THE GREAT BOWIE KNIFE DUEL! Popular Prices—35, 50 and 75 cts. Doors open at 7.30. Commence at 8. Tickets at D. Bugbee & Co's, on and after Tuesday morning, 20th inst. apr17 BUSKIN CLUB, Managers.

Morrill & Palmer are agents for the Maine Beet Sugar Co. Farmers wishing to make contracts to raise beets for the company will please call at NO. 4 MERCANTILE SQUARE. apr20 tf

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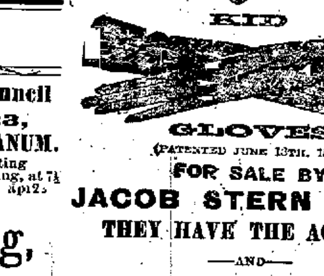
PURE WHITE LEAD. THE "PHŒNIX," IS UNEQUALLED FOR Body, Durability, Fineness and Whiteness. It is made by the old DUTCH process and has stood the test of FORTY years. IT IS THE BEST LEAD IN THE MARKET. FOR SALE LOW BY [illegible] & CO., DEALERS IN [illegible], EXCHANGE ST., BANGOR. march3 2m sn

CLOTHING. We are now prepared to show a large stock of the Very Best Clothing Ever Offered in Bangor. All the novelties in [illegible] Fancy Summer Suits of all Colors. —OF— BOYS AND CHILDREN'S SUITS. We have the finest line in town, with EXTRA PANTS with every suit. WE KEEP THE BEST NECK WEAR. Furnishing Goods of all Kinds, Hats, Trunks and Umbrellas. Please Look Us Over. W. O. COLOMY & CO., NO. 3 KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE. april 7 d&w3m sn

[illegible]ETS to and from all European ports by favorite steamship lines. DRAFTS and CABLE REMITTANCES at current rates of exchange. *Persons Booked for all of Cook's Tours.* WM. E. BROWN, Agent, 21 MAIN STREET, BANGOR. march5 sn

SEND BY THE [illegible] EXPRESS, from Bangor, For all Stations on the River, Boston, the South and West, EVERY BOAT DAY. BOSTON OFFICE, 21 KILBY-STREET. N. M. JONES & CO., AGENTS, NO. 10 WEST MARKET SQUARE. march1 sn tf

For Rent. The very pleasant office over the one occupied by A. W. Paine, Esq. No office in the city so nicely painted and papered. Enquire at BANGOR SAVINGS BANK, No. 1 Main Street. Bangor, April 1st, 1880. sn tf



GLOVES. (PATENTED JUNE 13TH, 1878.) FOR SALE BY JACOB STERN & CO. THEY HAVE THE AGENCY, —AND— Are Now Receiving A FULL LINE —OF— FOSTER GLOVES. march22 sn

If You Wish to Buy or Sell BONDS OR STOCKS OF ANY KIND, Call on [illegible] & CO., 22 West Market Square. march27 sn

INVESTORS OF

MONEY In any Amount, from $50 Upwards, and all Persons Desiring to Change Their Present Form of Investments, And to Obtain the [illegible] SECURITIES, Will Find it MUCH to their Advantage to Deal With [illegible], Bankers, And Proprietors of the BANGOR SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS, No. 7 Kenduskeag Block, Bangor. oct3 sn

Still Another. THE PRESTO STAND. I have, in addition to my other agencies, taken the sole agency for the PRESTO STAND. This is a wooden stand, light, but strong, and when folded, is very compact and neat. It weighs less than one-third as much as an iron stand and costs much less. Call and see it at WHEELDEN'S, 76 MAIN ST. The Umbrella Iron Stand; the Fales' Music Rest and Folio; the Presto Wooden Stand and all other goods in the music line lower than can be bought of any other house or firm. New Home and White Sewing Machines. "The Pearl Organ still ahead." apr 9 sn

RICHARD KELLEHER, [illegible] 118 EXCHANGE ST., BANGOR. Fire Insurance effected at low rates in first class companies. march22 sn 3m

Bucksport and Bangor Railroad. Change of Time, Jan. 26th, 1880.

Leave Bucksport,..........5:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.
Arrives in Bangor,..........6:45 A. M., 2:50 P. M.
Leave Bangor..........10:00 A. M., 7:15 P. M.
Arrives in Bucksport..........11:30 A. M., 8:30 P. M.

Morning train connects via E. & N. A. Railway with M. C. R. R. for Portland and Boston. Through passengers from the Maine Central evening train will be transported in the Penobscot Exchange coaches. Stages connect daily at Bucksport to and from Castine, Bluehill, Ellsworth, Sullivan and Mt. Desert. L. L. LINCOLN, Superintendent. jan31 sn

For a Few Days ONLY, [illegible] & CO., WILL SELL JOUVIN'S BEST [illegible]

In 2 Buttons	for	$.75
" 3 "	"	1.00
" 4 "	"	1.25
" 6 "	"	1.50

Ladies should not fail to immediately call and secure some. march31 sn

FOR RENT. The pleasantly located and convenient tenement, No. 9 LIME STREET. Possession given immediately. Rent low. Apply to ISAAC H. MERRILL, No. 7 Kenduskeag Block. apr13 sntf

AN ORDINANCE relating to the Sale of Junk, Old Metal, and Second Hand Articles.

Be it ordained by the Common Council of the City of Bangor, as follows:—

Sec. 1.—No person shall, within the limits of this City, keep a shop or place of business for the purchase, sale or barter of, or trade in, junk, old metal or second-hand articles of personal property, or articles of a like description; or be a dealer in such articles, (unless he be a duly licensed auctioneer,) or be licensed in such business, as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 2.—The Mayor and Aldermen of this City may, on such terms and conditions as they deem proper, license such persons as they judge suitable, to be keepers of shops or places of business for dealing in such articles as aforesaid, at private sale.

Sec. 3.—Any license granted under the provisions hereof, shall designate the place where such business shall be carried on, the time of day during which and the manner in which such business shall be transacted; and such license shall be subject to revocation or restriction, in any manner, by the Board of Aldermen, wherein they deem proper.—Such license shall be in writing, under the signature of the City Clerk; and the fees of such Clerk for issuing and making such license, shall be the sum of one dollar; and the license shall continue in force for one year from the granting of it, unless sooner revoked by vote of the Mayor and Aldermen; and both the license and the revocation thereof shall be recorded in a book kept and properly indexed by the City Clerk.

Sec. 4.—Every person so licensed shall put and keep in some conspicuous place on and outside of his place of business, a sign designating that he is licensed to deal in such articles, and containing his name; and shall keep a record of all purchases of any such articles by him made, with date of purchase, name and residence of the seller—together with a description of each article bought, in a proper book which shall at all times be open for the inspection of the Mayor, or any Alderman, or any duly appointed Marshal, Deputy Marshal or Police Officer, on request of either of them.

Sec. 5.—Any person who shall buy, sell, or trade in such articles as are aforenamed, whether as principal, agent or clerk, except under such license as aforenamed, or who shall in any manner violate any provision of this Ordinance, or violate any condition of any license granted under the provisions hereof, shall on conviction thereof, on complaint, or in suit in the name of the City Treasurer, in the Police Court of this City, or other Court proper to try such case, forfeit and pay for the use of this City, a sum of money not less than five dollars nor more than fifty dollars, with costs of prosecution.

A true copy of Ordinance passed April 6, 1880. Attest: VICTOR BRETT, City Clerk. apr15 (Com. copy) snlw

Ordinance amendatory to Ordinance entitled Weighers and Gaugers.

IN CITY COUNCIL.

By the City Council of the city of Bangor, be it ordained as follows:

Sec. 1.—Section 3 of the Ordinance entitled Weighers and Gaugers is hereby amended by inserting in the third line thereof, after the abreviation "viz," the following words to wit, "ice, in the absence of any agreement in writing, two cents per ton of two thousand pounds," so that said section as amended shall read as follows:

"Sec. 3.—Said weighers and gaugers shall be entitled to charge and receive in full, for the services aforesaid, the following fees— for weighing, viz: ice, in the absence of any agreement in writing, two cents per ton of two thousand pounds, seventeen cents for each pipe or hogshead, twelve cents for each tierce or box, eight cents for each barrel, twenty cents per ton for other articles, and the following fees for gauging, viz: ten cents for each pipe or hogshead, eight cents for each tierce, four cents for each barrel or cask, and three cents for ascertaining and marking the outs of each cask, when the same is not gauged at the same time."

A true copy of Ordinance passed April 6, 1880. Attest: VICTOR BRETT, City Clerk. apr15 (Com. copy) snlw

TO THE LADIES. Mrs. Maxfield and Miss S. M. Cook have returned from Boston and New York, where they have spent some time selecting styles of Spring suits and wraps and are now ready to do first-class work in all respects at NO. 9 MAPLE STREET, MRS. MAXFIELD.

CARD. I have engaged with Mrs. Maxfield and will be pleased to receive my former patrons and friends at No. 9 Maple Street. MISS S. M. COOK, Formerly with Miss M. E. Reynolds. march31 sn tf

JUST RECEIVED. A lot of splendid Farmington Maple Candy. Also 50 Boxes SWEET MOUNTAIN ORANGES, selling for 25 cents per dozen. VALENCIA ORANGES 30 CTS PER DOZ. We continue to sell 20 nice oranges for 25 cents. New dates 10 cents per pound. J. F. BOYD, 11 WEST MARKET SQUARE. apr 9 sn 1y2taw

Marine Insurance. HOWARDS' INSURANCE ROOMS, No. 3 Exchange Block, Cargoes, Freights and Hulls, placed in best Boston and Philadelphia Companies at a moment's notice, *at the lowest rates of premium,* without charge for policy, and the usual Boston and New York rebate allowed on settlement. Parties having marine insurance to effect are respectfully invited to confer with the undersigned before making their engagements. D. M. HOWARD, Agent. apr 17 sn 1w

[illegible] GLOVES. 4 Buttons, - - $1.37. DWELLEY & CO. apr15 sn

DRESS AND CLOAK MAKING. MRS. A. M. LORD, wishes to inform her customers, that she has CHANGED HER PLACE of BUSINESS, and can be found THE PRESENT SEASON at the store of E. C. NICHOLS & CO., where she will be pleased to see all her old customers. ROOMS OPEN APRIL 10TH.

NEW ULSTERS, SACQUES, and DOLMANS, Just received. A NICE LITTLE GARMENT for five dollars. E. C. NICHOLS & CO. apr13 sn

Jersey Milk. In answer to many inquiries from our customers, we will say we intend to deliver milk twice a day during the Summer, beginning May 1st. We are having new milch JERSEY cows every month, and take particular care in furnishing milk for children. Leave orders with the milkman or address by mail. HERSEY FARM, Bangor, Me. april 7 sn 1m

Sound and Thorough. When making provision for your family, place your money in the hands of a sound institution like the CONN. MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO., which paid for claims by death and matured endowments, 1879, $3,745,265.54. H. N. FAIRBANKS, General Agent. apr20 1w sn

MUTUAL BENEFIT Life Insurance Company, NEWARK, N. J. INCORPORATED 1845. PURELY MUTUAL. LEWIS C. GROVER, President. JAMES B. PEARSON, Vice-Pres't. EDWARD L. DOBBINS, Secretary. THEODORE MACKNET, Treasurer.

Assets, Jan. 1, 1880, [par values].....$33,804,201 13
Liabilities, [Mass. Standard].....31,448,746 03
Surplus, including dividends of 1880..$2,355,515 10
Surplus on New York Standard, Market Value of Assets.....$6,012,528 64

D. M. HOWARD, Agent. OFFICE—No. 3 Exchange Block, Bangor. apr14 sn 3w

[illegible] —AT— Town Hall, Oldtown, THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 22d, 1880. MR. McQUOWN AND LOVELL,...MANAGERS. Scenery, costumes and all stage appointments and effects the same as given in Bangor. Reserved seats, 35 cents. On sale Monday, April 19th, at Folsom's Drug Store. General admission, 25 cents. A special train will leave Exchange Street Depot at 6:15, stopping at all the stations, returning after opera. One fare round trip. apr17 sn ST&Th

[illegible] The public are invited to examine specimens of the crayon work of E. W. Moore, of Augusta, at Hardy's photographic studio, Kenduskeag Block. A picture of undoubted permanence at a moderate price. march27 sn tf

MARRIED.

In this city, April 21st, by Rev. S. Lewis B. Speare, Dr. Isaac M. Case to Miss Lizzie M. Hill, both of Bangor.

In Lewiston, April 10th, by Rev. A. Battles of Bangor, Mr. Dana Crockett of Dexter, and Miss Bina B. Kendall of Waterville; 17th, by Rev. G. W. Bean, Mr. Henry W. Stewart and Miss Bella M. Plummer, all of Lewiston; by the same, Mr. Albra M. Plummer and Miss Flora Bell Banker, both of Auburn; 17th, by Rev. G. B. Ilsley, Mr. Horace A. Wing and Miss Ada F. Leavitt, both of Lewiston.

In China, April 14th, at the parsonage, by Rev. F. A. Vinal, Mr. Jehiel T. Marshall of Palermo, and Miss Martha M. Knowlton of Knox.

In Woolwich, April 15th, by Rev. G. W. Colby, Mr. John M. Trott of Richmond, and Miss Annie M. Brookings of Woolwich.

In Kenduskeag, April 15th, Mr. Frederick A. H. Stackpole and Miss Flora M. Savage, both of K.

DIED.

In Searsport, April 13th, of diphtheria, Elisha Hopkins, Jr., only son of Dr. Elisha Hopkins, aged 5 years, 5 months and 22 days.

Marine Journal.

PORT OF BANGOR.

WEDNESDAY, April 21.

ARRIVED.

Sch Eliza Ann, Wentworth, Boston
Sch Maud Briggs, Barbour, Boston
Sch Paul Seavey, Young, Boston
Sch Kate Walker, Herrick, Salem
Sch Sea Foam, Scott, Portland
Sch Telegraph, Post, Thomaston
Sch Lucy J Warren, Kent, Belfast
Sch Marmora, Smith, Orrington
Sch Advance, Waldron, Hampden

CLEARED.

Steamer Cambridge, Ingraham, Boston
Steamer May Field, Barbour, Bluehill
Sch Hannibal, Pendleton, New York, knees and timber by Rufus Hamm
Sch Vicksburg, Kendall, New York, E H & H Rollins
Sch Sandy Point, Grant, Vineyard Grove, Mass, S B Gilman & Co
Sch Fannie F Hall, Tapley, Norwich, Ct, W T Pearson & Co
Sch Mexican, Eldridge, South Dartmouth, F W Ayer & Co
Sch Henrietta, Bassett, Boston
Sch Maria Foss, Hodgkins, Haverhill, Gould & Hastings
Sch Savannah, Atwood, Weymouth, S B Gilman & Co
Sch Medford, Jordan, Neponset, E H & H Rollins, (not as before)
Sch Iodine, Cousins, Bluehill
Sch Good Intent, Ligby, Camden
Sch Nettie Langdon, from Brunswick, Ga, via Portland

DOMESTIC PORTS.

BOSTON. Ar 19th, schrs D P Strout, Calais; Anaconda, Kelley, and Gamecock, Robinson, do; John Tyler, Gray, do; Nellie F, Huntley, Machias; Edward Everett, Thurston, Camden; Red Rover, Young, Ellsworth; Mary A Hyer, Crockett, Winterport; Mary Eliza, Bullock, Belfast; Lillian, Ryan, do; Emma Hotchkiss, Phillips, do; Onward, Poole, Bristol; Annie L Wilder, French, Rockland; Pennsylvania, Savage, do; Petrel, Staples, do; Lewis H Smith, Lewis, Castine; Sarah Hill, G, tt, do

NEW YORK. Ar 19th, brig Angelia, Mitchell, Cienfuegos; Mary E Leighton, Leighton, Portland for Havana, sprung foremast and put in for repairs; schrs Joshua Grindle, Freethy, Tuspan; Ariadne, Dyer, Matanzas; Carrie Woodbury, Woodbury, Brunswick, Ga; brig Benjamin Carver, Colson, Searsport; schrs Isabella Jewett, Franklin, St John, NB; Darius Eddy, Adams, Portland; Nellie Doe, Trask, do; Congress, Willard, do; Gangee, Dix, do; Lizzie L Mills, Armstrong, do; Ellen Perkins, Kendall, do; Stella Lee, Brower, do; Emma W Day, Arey, do; Trenton, Lewis, Calais; Senator Grimes, Clark, do; Morelight, Norwood, do; S J Gilmore, Sylvester, Bluehill for Philadelphia; Edward & Frank, Bowman, Belfast; Jachin, Lynch, do; Eliza J Staples, Straus, Millbridge; D M French, Childs, Bath for Newark, NJ; Bella Brown, Brown, Machias; Garland, Libbey, do; America, Trueworthy, Rockland; Lucy Baker, Hutchins, do; Lake, Richards, do; Castilian, Deane, Ellsworth; J B Sargent, Sargent, do; O P Ames, Chase, Searsport; Abbie E Willard, Brumm, Wickford.

JACKSONVILLE. Ar 15th, schr Bella Russell, Wilson Wilmington, NC.

PHILADELPHIA. Ar 19th, brig Fannie H Jennings, Nell, Cardenas; schr Nellie Bowers, Stackpole, Matanzas; bark Rosetta McNeil, Brown, Matanzas; Norena, Nichols, Cardenas.

PORTLAND. Ar 17th, schr Mattie Holmes, Gilkey, Bangor for New York; 19th, brig L Staples, Stowers, New York.

FOREIGN PORTS.

At Calcutta, March 17, ship C C Chapman, Peris, for New York, ldg; bark C D Bryant, Nichols, for New York, do.

Fresh Halibut, Shad, Codfish and New Smoked Alewives. —AT— CHAS. YORK & CO'S 17 and 18 East Market Square. apr22

Evergreen Hedges AND SCREENS. WM. MANN, 139 CEDAR STREET, furnishes nursery grown trees at short notice and will attend to the setting if desired. Also, shade trees for the streets, and will execute orders for shipment. ALL AT VERY LOW PRICES. apr22 W&S3w

FOR SALE. Two driving horses, one carryall, one single top carriage and two harnesses, with robes, at MRS. CHANDLER COBB'S, apr22 3t* Third Street.

Found. A small pocket book, containing a small sum of money. The owner can have the same by calling at COBB & LEIGHTON'S, apr22 3t Pickering Square.

A. W. DECROW, PATENTEE OF THE Metallic Lined Gutter And manufacturer of all kinds of GALVANIZED SHEET IRON WORK, Both Plain and Ornamental. For terms address postal to 19 George Street. apr22 (Com copy) 1m

Commissioners' Notice. PENOBSCOT, ss. April 19, A. D. 1880. We, the undersigned, having been duly appointed by the Honorable JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge of Probate for said County, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors of WILLIAM LUNT, late of Orono, In said County, deceased, whose estate has been represented insolvent, hereby give public notice agreeably to the Order of the said Judge of Probate, that six months from and after the last Tuesday in March, 1880, have been allowed to said creditors to present and prove their claims; and that we will attend to the service assigned us, at the Orono National Bank, in Orono, on the second Wednesdays of May, June and September next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days. ELRATOR P. BUTLER, JOSEPH C. WILSON, Commissioners. apr22 eTh

CHAS. S. PEARL, (Successor to Pearl & Webb) Real Estate Broker, Insurance Agent, —AND— AUCTIONEER. Office—22 West Market Square.

By CHAS. S. PEARL, Auctioneer. [illegible] On Wednesday, April 28th, At 3 o'clock P. M. on the premises, The very desirable farm now owned by Henry G. Thaxter, Esq., situated on the Finson Road, 3 miles from the city, containing 30 acres, two-thirds of which are under excellent cultivation. Cuts 20 tons of hay; has large cranberry bed, fruit trees, &c. The buildings are in fine condition. Will also sell the same afternoon, the farming implements, together with 1 express wagon, 1 covered carriage, also 1 horse. This property is sold on account of the illness of the owner. Terms at sale. apr13

By C. S. PEARL, Auctioneer. [illegible]! On TUESDAY, April 27th, at 10½ o'clock A. M., (on the premises,) some very desirable Household Furniture contained in dwelling house No. 14 Hayward Street, being the property of Mr. J. M. Sullivan, who is about removing from the city, consisting in part of Parlor Set, Black Walnut, Ash and Pine Chamber Sets, and Dining Room Furniture. Tapestry and wool carpets and stoves. A rare opportunity to secure some good furniture. apr21

Real Estate.

FOR RENT. Several Tenements in good condition, with Holly water, by A. L. SIMPSON. apr20 tf

For Rent. North tenement, No. 40 Essex Street, with stable; North tenement No. 142, corner French and Cumberland. Enquire of G. W. REED, 25 Essex Street. apr12 eod2w

For Rent. Small, convenient tenement on Jefferson Street. Enquire of W. F. WHITON & CO. apr12

For Rent. Several genteel tenements. GEO. A. THATCHER. march10 tf

For Rent. Second tenement in the True Block on Court street. Enquire of DR. A. C. HAMLIN. Jan28 tf

To Let. Two houses with stables. M. LINCOLN, 44 Exchange Street. march25 tf

TO LET. The very desirable residence No. 125 Centre Street, corner of Congress, with Holly water, Stable, Garden and fruit trees, will be rented the last of April. S. C. HARLOW, 131 Centre Street. march11

[illegible] For Rent. The large Wharves and Lumber Yard situated on Kenduskeag Stream at the head of Harlow Street (now occupied by Messrs. Morse & Co.), are offered for rent, together with the large, heavily timbered, two and one-half story STORE HOUSE, 101 ft. by 40 ft., situated on lower wharf. These premises have a frontage on Harlow St. and the wharves are so arranged as to be nearly surrounded by water. A very convenient location for Piling Lumber or for Manufacturing Purposes. Apply, GEO. F. GODFREY, 104 Exchange St., April 2d, 1880. 1m Bangor.

RARE CHANCE —TO— INVEST CAPITAL. The subscriber, desirous of changing his business, offers for sale, at prices to suit the times, without regard to cost, his entire property in the town of Mattawamkeag, consisting of One-half of Mattawamkeag Hotel property, which does a paying business. The new store, dwelling connected, with outbuildings, stable, &c., built by H. W. Fiske, well situated for retail trade. Double tenement dwelling, rents for good price. Large, convenient stable, well situated for livery or stage business. One large lot, well situated, with barn and shed thereon. Part of the Blakeman lot, so called, about eight acres, suitable for building lots. One-half of village lots, Nos. one and thirty-six —twenty-six acres. One newly cleared farm of about two hundred acres, seventy-five acres cleared, buildings new, extra good land. Several farms with clearings of about twenty-five acres on each, without buildings. About four thousand acres wild lands; part of which has a fine growth of old growth hemlock—some lots well timbered with sapling pine, juniper and cedar. A large quantity of farming tools, harnesses, carts, wagons, sleds, &c., suitable for logging, hauling of bark, &c. Pungs, Sleighs, Express Wagon, &c. One set new Hay Scales. Large stock neat Cattle, Sheep, Horses, Colts, &c. For further information call upon or address the subscriber at Bangor, or G. D. Stratton at Mattawamkeag. L. F. STRATTON. Bangor, Nov. 13, 1879. eTh tf

THE Mining Record, 61 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. A. R. CHISOLM, PROPRIETOR. $3 yearly. The only paper exclusively devoted to mining, giving latest news from the GOLD, SILVER, IRON and COAL MINES. MINING STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD. Information free. dec25 1y

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FRANK D. PULLEN Will Open To-day, SOME VERY CHOICE PATTERNS —IN— [illegible] and [illegible], Also a A VERY FINE LINE OF BOYS' SHORT LEG SUITS Something entirely new; made expressly for his trade. The ladies are respectfully requested to call and see the new style suits for the boys. His stock of new Spring and Summer suits is complete, and a glance into his store will convince you that he can show you Choice Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, &c. RUBBER AND OIL CLOTHING CONSTANTLY ON HAND. He employs a practical tailor to pad shoulders of garments, and press all of his clothing, which gives it the appearance of custom made. [Near E. & N. A. R. R. Depot] FRANK D. PULLEN, NOS. 17 AND 19 EXCHANGE STREET, BANGOR. apr8 d&w

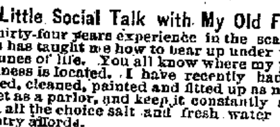
[illegible] Our Store enlarged to Double its former size; our stock the Largest and Best Assorted. The quality of our goods cannot be surpassed. Having made special arrangements with some of the leading houses in the country, we are now able to show in the BEST LIGHTED STORE in the State, The Finest and Most Fashionable Stock —OF— Children, Boys and Men's Clothing, which long experience and fine art can only produce. We most respectfully invite the public to inspect this magnificent stock, with the assurance that although our clothing is made and finished in a very superior style, our PRICES AS USUAL WILL BE FOUND THE VERY LOWEST. Children and Boys' Fine Suits a Specialty. SPRING OVERCOATS in all desirable styles. The best variety of white and fancy Shirts, Hats and Neck Wear at J. WATERMAN'S BOSS CLOTHING HOUSE, (Sign of Dressed Man) 75 and 77 Exchange Street. march26 d&w3m

Beware of Fraud. To protect the public against imitators we specially caution all purchasers of BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTER To see that the word CAPCINE on the label is spelled correctly. Do not allow some other Plaster to be palmed off under a similar sounding name, with the assurance that it is as good—Bear in mind that the only object such dealers can have, is the fact that they can make a few pennies extra profit by selling the spurious. apr5 eod&w1m SEABURY & JOHNSON.

N. M. JONES & CO., SOLE AGENTS IN MAINE, —FOR— JAS. DUCKWORTH & SON, N. Y., (Formerly of Bangor); also, S. F. WHITMAN & SONS, PHILA., [illegible] —THE— BEST AND CHOICEST LOT OF CANDIES IN THE STATE AT Wholesale and Retail.

[TRADE MARK.] [illegible] CELEBRATED CHOCOLATE AND OTHER CARAMELS, WHICH ARE UNEQUALED. Call and see for Yourself. ALSO A FULL LINE OF EXTRA VALENCIA AND MESSINA ORANGES, Lemons, Nuts, Figs, Dates, and Fruit of all kinds; Canned Goods and Country Produce. 10 WEST MARKET SQUARE, BANGOR. march30 eod 2m

FISHOLOGY.



A Little Social Talk with My Old Friends. Thirty-four years experience in the scaly business has taught me how to bear up under the misfortunes of life. You all know where my place of business is located. I have recently had it repaired, cleaned, painted and fitted up as nice and sweet as a parlor, and keep it constantly stocked with all the choice salt and fresh water fish the country affords. If my friends favor me with their patronage, I shall do my best to please and make them happy. THOS. BICKFORD. apr 17

[illegible] A very large stock bought cheap in New York. We respectfully request you to call and examine our stock and note the VERY LOW PRICES at which we offer the same at C. W. COFFIN'S, No. 19 Main street. apr 17

[illegible] For preserving FURS, For sale at PATTEN'S DRUG STORE, No. 1 Granite Block. march27

[illegible] AT AUCTION! *Township No. 2, Range 3 west of Bingham's Kennebec Purchase, in the County of Franklin, known as Lang Plantation, will be sold at public auction, at the Augusta House, in Augusta, on Wednesday, the 16th day of June, A. D. 1880 at 11 o'clock A. M.* As the land is well timbered and well watered, lying on both sides of the South Branch of Dead River, it offers a rare opportunity to purchasers. E. B. HILL, JOSEPH CLARK, Agents. Skowhegan, April 5th, 1880. apr13 6w

[illegible] The Best CHEW —ON— [illegible] EARTH. —SOLD BY— R. S. Morison & Co., Jas. A. Boardman & Co., F. Garland, T. H. Getchell & Son, G. I. Wescott, Walter B. Gould & Co., F. T. Hall & Co., T. White, John Cassidy, Thurston, Bragg & Co., BANGOR. apr 12 2m

ABEL S. SWEET, No. 12 State Street. BANGOR, - - - MAINE. HOUSE PAINTER, AND DEALER IN Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Window Glass, &c. AGENT FOR JOHNSTON'S KALSOMINE. Painting in all its branches promptly attended to. april 3

MALT BITTERS, HOP BITTERS, Dandelion Tonic, Bark Bitters. All sorts of Bitters for Spring medicine, Torpid Livers, Indigestion, &c. N. S. HARLOW. apr30

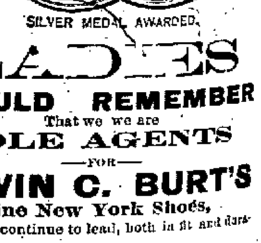
SPECIAL NOTICE. We Have Reduced the Price on all Grades of our FLOUR. Every Barrel Warranted Satisfactory or no sale. SNOW & AVERILL. 25 WEST MARKET SQUARE. Get Our Prices Before Buying. apr21

A LARGE VARIETY —OF— Flower and Garden SEEDS —AT— T. R. SAVAGE & CO'S, 16 West Market Square. apr20 d&w

To Lumbermen. A valuable lumber yard and wharf to lease for a number of years in West Lynn, Mass., formerly occupied by D. F. Adams of this city; two acres of yard room, good office and storage buildings; fifteen feet of water to within 25 rods of wharf and from 7 to 8½ feet at wharf; railroad runs within a few rods of wharf; twenty-three trains daily; good place for business. Enquire at the office. apr21 1w

White Washing and Coloring. Taking up, Cleaning and Putting Down Carpets to order, by MR. SAMUEL GUESS. All orders will receive prompt attention that are left at Thomas Jenness & Son's. apr19 1w

Exposition Universelle. PARIS, 1867.



SILVER MEDAL AWARDED.

LADIES SHOULD REMEMBER That we are SOLE AGENTS —FOR— EDWIN C. BURT'S Fine New York Shoes, which still continue to lead, both in fit and durability. For Gentlemen, we sell the celebrated CURTIS SHOES, in all styles and widths. Every pair warranted to give satisfaction. Give them a trial. [illegible] feb10 apr20 eow&weowly

WANTED. Good agents to sell my new Bible. The best edition. Has never been sold. Will pay a salary after first month and give any successful agent charge of territory. A rare chance for experienced men. Give experience, age and territory preferred. Send this. W. J. HOLLAND. Springfield, Mass. apr19

NOTICE. The Stockholders of the Bangor Gas Light Company are hereby notified that the annual meeting of said Company will be holden at their office in Bangor, MONDAY, the 3d day of May next at 3 o'clock P. M., for the choice of Directors and transaction of any other business that may legally come before said meeting. ALBERT HOLTON, President. Bangor Gas Light Co. Bangor, April 14th, 1880. apr15

Whig and
THURSDAY, AP
BY TELEG
GREAT FIRE IN
Loss $110
Two Hundred Person
Employm
RICHMOND, April 21
broke out early this mor
ment of Hogan Bros', sh
the fire department arriv
ed to the large brick sho
by W. F. Morgan & Co.
molishing both. The
owned by Otis Whitney
owned by A. L. Theoba
owned by I. M. Small; i
by J. A. Merriman and f
ings were destroyed. A
the village was threatene
persons are thrown out
The losses are as follow
building and contents,
$9,500; brick factory, fix
P. M. Whitemore, truste
insured, $12,000; W. F.
stock and machinery,
$25,000; Otis Whitney, los
$600; A. L. Theobald, los
sured; I. M. Small, loss $
I. A. Merriman, loss $150
total loss is estimated at
cause of the fire is unknow
The house, ell and a par
ture owned by Roscoe Re
land, were destroyed b
Loss about $2,000; insure
from the chimney.
FROM PORT
Meeting of the New En
Association
PORTLAND, April 21. T
New England Association
morning. After the devot
Rev. C. E. Bean and Dr.
committee on nomination
following officers for the en
President, Rev. C. E. Pe
Vice Presidents, Rev. C.
mont; Rev. C. D. Dudley
shire; Rev. F. E. Dawson,
Secretary and Treasurer,
Maine; Executive Committ
White, Lewiston; Rev. J. M
land, Rev. J. H. Chase, Ne
Rev. C. E. Cate, N. H., Rev
Mass., Rev. L. Dexter, R. I
Brown, Vermont.
The report in regard t
churches was referred to
committee. At 10 o'clock
the educational society was
Bamen, of Lewiston, Pr
method by which $50,000 s
for Bates College was dis
Tillerton, of the College, ma
address desiring the society t
college and render the aid.
endorsing Bates and Hills
and approving the effort to ra
and dollars for Bates, and sin
Hillsdale, submitted to take
last year's resolutions on the
were offered and laid on the
ternoon, together with an add
lution offered by Prof. Howe
fect that Bates college is t
source of supply for the
schools and the future ministr
At the afternoon meeting
Baptist Association a list of
adopted and also the resolutio
in the morning, with the excep
resolution raising $50,000 for
lege, which was so amended t
shall be devoted to a Theolog
sorship at Bates. A committe
of Dr. Cheney and Rufus
Maine, Rev. E. W. Porter
Latham, of Lowell, Revs. A. G
A. Harrington, of R. I., and
Stewart, of N. H., was appoint
with the Boston members in
the purchase of the Somerset st
property in Boston.
Death of a Centenari
Capt. James Rackliff die
morning, aged one hundred
months and fifteen days. He w
ran sea captain and merchant;
a Mason in 1808, and there wer
older Masons in the country.
Steamer Cleared.
The steamship Teutonia c
Liverpool to-day.
FROM CALAIS.
Fire at Canterbury, N.
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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

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Whig and Courier.

THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 1880.

BY TELEGRAPH.

GREAT FIRE IN RICHMOND.

Loss $110,000.

Two Hundred Persons Thrown out of Employment.

RICHMOND, April 21. A large fire broke out early this morning in the basement of Hogan Bros'. shoe factory. Before the fire department arrived it had extended to the large brick shoe factory occupied by W. F. Morgan & Co., completely demolishing both. The box manufactory owned by Otis Whitney; the coal shed owned by A. L. Theobald; steam yacht owned by I. M. Small; ice house owned by J. A. Merriman and four other buildings were destroyed. A large portion of the village was threatened. Two hundred persons are thrown out of employment. The losses are as follows: Hogan Bros., building and contents, $20,000; insured $9 500; brick factory, fixtures and engine, P. M. Whitemore, trustee, loss $25,000; insured, $12,000; W. F. Morgan & Co., stock and machinery, $60,000; insured $25 000, Otis Whitney, loss $1,000; insured $600, A. L. Theobald, loss $1,000; uninsured, I. M. Small, loss $600; uninsured; I. A Merriman, loss $150; uninsured. The total loss is estimated at $110,000. The cause of the fire is unknown.

The house, ell and a part of the furniture owned by Roscoe Reed, at Swan Island, were destroyed by fire Monday. Loss about $2,000; insured. Cause, sparks from the chimney.

FROM PORTLAND.

Meeting of the New England Baptist Association.

PORTLAND, April 21. The Free Baptist New England Association met at nine this morning. After the devotional exercises Rev. C. E. Bean and Dr. Cheney, for the committee on nominations, reported the following officers for the ensuing year:

President, Rev. C. E. Perkins, Boston; Vice Presidents, Rev. C. S. Trask, Vermont Rev. C. D. Dudley, New Hampshire; Rev. F. E. Dawson, Rhode Island: Secretary and Treasurer, Rev. J. J. Hall, Maine; Executive Committee, Rev. H. J White, Lewiston; Rev. J. M. Lower, Portland, Rev. J. H. Chase, New Hampshire. Rev. C. E. Cate, N. H., Rev. J. Malvern, Mass., Rev. L. Dexter, R. I., Prof. J. S. Brown, Vermont.

The report in regard to the Boston churches was referred to the standing committee. At 10 o'clock a meeting of the educational society was held, Rev. Dr. Bamen, of Lewiston, President. The method by which $50,000 shall be raised for Bates College was discussed. Prof. Tillerton, of the College, made a spirited address desiring the society to endorse the college and render the aid. Resolutions endorsing Bates and Hillsdale colleges, and approving the effort to raise fifty thousand dollars for Bates, and similar effort for Hillsdale, submitted to take the place of last year's resolutions on the same subject, were offered and laid on the table till afternoon, together with an additional resolution offered by Prof. Howet ot the effect that Bates college is the principal source of supply for the theological schools and the future ministry.

At the afternoon meeting of the Free Baptist Association a list of officers was adopted and also the resolutions presented in the morning, with the exception of that resolution raising $50,000 for Bates College, which was so amended that $25,000 shall be devoted to a Theological Professorship at Bates. A committee consisting of Dr. Cheney and Rufus Deering, of Maine, Rev. E. W. Porter and C. H. Latham, of Lowell, Revs. A. Given and A. A Harrington, of R. I., and Rev. R. D. Stewart, of N. H., was appointed to confer with the Boston members in reference to the purchase of the Somerset street church property in Boston.

Death of a Centenarian.

Capt. James Rackliff died here this morning, aged one hundred years, five months and fifteen days. He was a veteran sea captain and merchant; was made a Mason in 1808, and there were only four older Masons in the country.

Steamer Cleared.

The steamship Teutonia cleared for Liverpool to-day.

FROM CALAIS.

Fire at Canterbury, N. B.

CALAIS, April 21. A fire at Canterbury, N. B., this forenoon destroyed eight dwellings, six stores and one hotel. Loss $10,000, insurance $5,000 or $6,000. I's origin was a defective flue.

FROM FORT FAIRFIELD.

Open to Navigation (?).

FORT FAIRFIELD, April 21. The ice left the Aroostook river to-day.

FROM BIDDEFORD.

Drowning Accident.

BIDDEFORD, April 21. Yesterday noon two boys named Willie E. Lane and Fred Hanson started from Bar Mills in a boat for Salmon Falls. While passing the rapids near Salmon Falls they were in some way thrown into the river. Hanson succeeded in reaching the shore, but Lane, who was a good swimmer, was drowned, having been carried over the dam. It is supposed that he was injured when thrown from the boat. Lane was about 15 years old. At noon to-day the body had not been recovered.

FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS--Second Session.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, April 21.

Bill extending the time for the completion of the Northern Pacific Railroad was placed on calendar. Minority report will be made on bill.

Bill granting pension to Jesse F. Hares, the scout, was again discussed. Maxey supported the bill.

The morning hour expired and the Senate resumed the Geneva award bill. Hoar's amendment to strike out the provision for the payment of underwriters was agreed to.

Mr. Eaton moved to indefinitely postpone the bill. Motion agreed to.

Mr. Blaine first voted, but changed his vote in order to be entitled to move to reconsider. He said: I move to reconsider the vote in order to entitle me to state what its effect is. The effect of the vote is of course to do what the Senator from Connecticut proposes to do with this money, to place it and leave it in the U. S. Treasury.

Mr. Thurman moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table.

Mr. Edmunds announced that he won no vote.

Mr. Voorhees strongly protested against any action that would result in turning the money into the Treasury.

Mr Thurman said the indefinite postponement of the bill did not mean an indorsement of Mr Eaton's substitute. It simply showed that the bill as it stood was not satisfactory and that time was necessary to mature a satisfactory bill. He was not in favor of turning the money into the treasury.

Mr. Blaine said the proper way to secure that result was by a recommittal of the bill. The merest tyro in parliamentary practice knew that a motion to indefinitely postpone meant death forever to the bill.

Mr. Thurman's motion to lay on the table Mr. Blaine's motion to reconsider was agreed to.

The House bill authorizing the equipment of an expedition to the Arctic seas was reported favorably and placed on calendar.

The Army Appropriation bill was taken up. Without action, at 5 o'clock, the Senate adjourned.

House.

The morning hour was dispensed with. Mr. McMahon moved that the House go into Committee of the Whole on the special deficiency bill, and that all general debate be limited to five minutes. Mr. Conger moved to extend the time to two hours.

The motion was defeated. Mr. McMahon then demanded the previous question on his five minutes motion. No quorum voted.

SERIOUS DISASTER IN NEW YORK.

FALLING IN OF THE MADISON-SQ. GARDEN BUILDING.

A Fair in Progress at the Time.

Removing the Wounded—Great Excitement.

NEW YORK, April 21. A serious disaster has occurred at Madison Square Garden. The Madison avenue end of the building has fallen in. Police, firemen and ambulance corps are at work removing the debris and taking out the injured. A fair in aid of the Hahnemann Hospital was in progress at the time. A large number of people have been carried out of the building. The neighborhood is thronged with excited people.

Killed and Wounded.

There were about 800 in the building. The killed and wounded will number at least ten, the killed already found being three and the wounded seven. Mrs. Hegeman, a prominent lady, manager of the fair and wife of the Director of the U. S. Life Insurance Co., was the first person taken out. She was taken to Bellevue Hospital, still alive. The part of the building which fell was mainly occupied as an art gallery. The pictures were loaned and were insured for $150,000 against fire alone. They are probably so much injured as to be almost worthless.

The people in the art gallery received sufficient warning to make their escape, but the accident occurred before those in the dancing hall on the same floor could be warned, and when the wall fell into the street one end of the roof caved in upon their heads, burying many of out of sight. Screams and groans were heard on every side and a panic among those who had not been injured followed. A moment after the accident the floor of the dancing room settled and there was a general stampede down the staircase to the main part of the garden.

THE WESTERN TORNADO.

Further Details of the Great Calamity.

The Dead and Dying—Additional Incidents, Etc.

ST. LOUIS, April 21. A Marshfield, Mo, special says that 71 victims of Sunday's storm have been buried and twenty-five or more are dying. The number seriously wounded is about one hundred and fifty. A babe about eighteen months old, whose mother was killed and whose friends are all wounded, was found in a ravine north of the town where it lay all night. It is now doing well. Another child, two years old, was found in a treetop where it had been nearly twenty-four hours. It was considerably bruised but will recover. It was claimed by the parents who live three miles from the town. Its aerial flight extended over three miles. A wagon was found which had been carried four miles, and a section of the smokestack of a mill which had been carried over three and a half miles. It is reported that thirty to forty persons were killed by the tornado in the county and that the town of Corsicana, in Barry county, was badly wrecked.

The latest from Texas County says the town of Licking, excepting three houses, was entirely destroyed by the storm. Three hundred persons are homeless; one life was lost and seven persons were wounded, five seriously. The damage is $50,000. The tornado did immense injury to all kinds of property in the county.

In Marshfield 100 Killed and be tween 100 and 200 Wounded.

ST. LOUIS, April 21. Despatches just received say that the storm of Sunday was very severe in Morgan county. Its track is strewn with demolished houses, barns and other farm property.

Loss of Property in Webster County Estimated at $1,000,000.

It is now estimated that in Webster county, of which Marshfield is the county seat, fully one hundred people were killed and one or two hundred wounded. The loss of property in the county is estimated at one million.

Death and Destruction Dealt Over Half of Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, April 21. The tornado of Sunday last seems to have extended over a much greater breadth of country and to have been more deadly and devastating in its effects than any storm in the west for years, and the reports are that it dealt death and destruction, not only over half of Missouri, but raged with great fury through northern half of Arkansas and a considerable part of eastern Kansas. At 8.30 o'clock a regular tornado struck Fayetteville, Kansas, and furrowed a track through the city from the southwest to northeast, destroying or badly damaging almost every building in its track. Every house on the south side of the square, except the Democrat office, was demolished, and barns, outhouses and trees were swept out of existence. Two killed.

Hull, Ont., in Flames.

OVER 300 HOUSES DESTROYED.

The First Despatch.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 21. A large fire started this evening at Hull, opposite this city, and is now spreading with fearful rapidity, and the whole rear of the town appears in flames. Probably 150 houses have been destroyed. The danger now apprehended is from a slight shift of wind to northward, which threatens to bring the fire down towards the front of the town and numerous lumber piles along the river. Efforts to check the flames so far appear quite ineffectual.

Second Despatch.

EVENING—The fire in Hull has apparently burned itself out to a great extent. Only one special point of danger is at present visible, in the rear of the Catholic church. It is reported that over 300 houses are destroyed, principally of wood and occupied by the poorer classes. The distress will be very great.

CONDENSED DESPATCHES.

Elias Humphrey, Jr., of Fitchburg, Mass., aged 21, died Tuesday night, from a gun shot wound. It is uncertain whether it was an accident or suicide.

Suffering has commenced among the people on the north shore of Kingston, Jamaica, from the drouth, and an epidemic has started among the cattle. Several fires have occurred on the sugar plantations.

Col. Hatch reports from the Mescalero Agency, that sixty-five of Victoria's warriors made a desperate effort to escape on foot. Ten are reported killed and thirty escaped.

The brig Mary C. Leighton, Portland, for Havana, put into New York yesterday to repair her foremast which was sprung during the gale.

The Dry House on the Chair Co., at Keene, N. H., is burned. Loss $2,000; uninsured.

The Fall River advisory committee of the spinners' union Tuesday night voted a reward of fifty dollars to any person who will testify to females or minors working more than sixty hours a week at the Stafford Mill, the money to be paid after the conviction of the corporation.

H. Limberg shot Wm. M. Gary dead in a quarrel Tuesday night at Chicago.

John Mason, a wealthy German farmer, in Charleston, Illinois, was assassinated Tuesday night. There is no clue to the assassin.

Late Haytien advices state that General Nard attempted a revolution at Port au Prince and was promptly imprisoned. President Solomon is marching with a large army to the south of the island, but his object is unknown.

In the Republican Convention of the Third Congressional District in Vermont yesterday, Hon. G. G. Benedict, of Burlington, and Major C. S. Page were elected to the Chicago Convention. Resolutions indorsing the resolutions of the State Convention were adopted.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEP'T, OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, Washington, D. C., April 22—(1 A. M.)

Indications.

For New England: Warmer Southeast to Southwest winds; stationary, followed in the southern portion by falling barometer and partly cloudy weather.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

Monetary Quotations.

NEW YORK, April 21. Money loaned at 4 @6 per cent.

STERLING EXCHANGE closed at 4.84@4.84½ for long and 4.86½@4.87 for short.

Government Securities closed at the following quotations:—

United States Sixes, 1881, reg.,	105¾
United States " " coupons,	105¾
United States new 5s, reg.,	102¼
United States " 5s, coupons,	105¾
United States new 4½s, reg.,	106¾
United States " " coupons,	108¾
United States " 4s, reg.,	107¼
United States " 4s, coupons,	107¼
Pacific Sixes,	125

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, April 21. FLOUR is firmer—sales 18,500—Superfine western and State, 3 75@4 50; Extra Ohio, 5 00@6.75; white wheat western, 4 75@5.75, Southern—Ex., 5.25 @5 65; choice, $5.70@7.00.

WHEAT—sales 1,759,000 bush—ungraded winter red, 1.20@1 28½; No. 1 White, 1.27½@1.28½.

CORN is firmer—sales 296,000 bushels—Ungraded, 52½@55; No. 3, 52½@53; steamer 53½@54½.

OATS are firmer—sales 95 000 bushels—Mixed western, 42½@44; State, 43.

Beef steady—Extra mess, 13 00@13.50.

Lard at 7 20.

SUGAR is firm—Fair to good Refining, 7¼@7⅜; Standard A, 9@9½; granulated, 9½@9¾; powdered, 9½@9¾; crushed, 9¾.

MOLASSES steady—New Orleans, 40@60.

PETROLEUM dull—Crude, 6½@7⅛, refined, 7½; united, 71¼.

TALLOW at 6@6 1-16.

PORK is firm—old mess, 00 00@00; New do, 10.50.

Chicago Produce Market.

CHICAGO, April 21. Flour is steady.

Wheat—No. 2 Spring, 1 08½, No. 2 Red winter, 00.

Corn is higher—No. 2, 35½@35¾.

Oats higher—No. 2 29½.

RYE—No. 2, 71½.

BARLEY at 80.

[Wholesale Prices.]

BRIGHTON CATTLE MARKET.

BRIGHTON, April 21.

At market for the current week—Cattle, 3,804, Sheep and Lambs, 8,200; Swine, 12,170; Western Cattle, 3,543; Eastern, 36; Milch Cows and Northern Cattle, 225

Prices of Beef Cattle per cwt. live weight—Extra quality, $5 50@5.75.

Brighton Hides—8c per lb; country do, 7@7½c.

Brighton Tallow — 5; country do, 4c @4½c ℔.

Calf Skins, 12½c@13; Sheep and Lamb Skins, $2 00@3.00 each.

The supply of western cattle has been large and the quality full as good upon an average as a week ago.

Working Oxen—Demand light. We quote sales of 1 pair, girth 7 ft. 1 in., live weight, 3,000, $155 per pair.

Milch Cows—Extra $45@$65; ordinary, $20@44.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Chas. York & Co., have fresh halibut and shad.

The wind yesterday caused the mud to disappear rapidly.

Capt. Low has completed his work on the front wall of the Exchange.

Some thirty dollars were raised in this city towards the Cooper Relief Fund.

There was a very pleasant entertainment at the Essex street church Tuesday evening.

There will be millinery openings at Miss Daggett's and at L. W. Kittredge's Saturday.

Mr. I. W. Coombs is having Decrow's patent gutter put on his residence on Grove street.

Mrs. Eben Stevens is prepared to exhibit spring millinery at he residence on Middle street.

A young boy fell from a team on Hammond street yesterday and came near being run over.

A report of the last meeting of the Penobscot Farmer's Club will be found on our first page.

G. L. Cannon, Esq., the popular Manager of the Fall River Line of steamers was in the city yesterday morning.

T. P. McGowan, of Portland, is in town selling the Pictorial Lives of the Saints and other Catholic publications.

During the session of the Good Templars Hon. Joshua Nye, of Augusta, has been the guest of T. G. Stickney, Esq., of this city.

The barkentine John L. Hasbrouck, Capt. Cobb, cleared yesterday with twelve hundred tons of ice for Poughkeepsie, N. Y. She was loaded by Capt. T. J. Stewart.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union will meet in the First Baptist chapel this afternoon at three o'clock. Prayer meeting at four, to which the public are invited.

Rev. S. J. Stewart, by request, will repeat his sermon entitled the "Two Voices" next Sunday evening, at the Unitarian church. The public are cordially invited to attend.

Hoyt, the burglar, who was taken from Auburn jail to New Hampshire, Saturday, was sentenced to five years in prison, for assault with intent to kill, by the Rockingham County Court, Monday.

Miss Kate O. Loughlin, for many years connected with the choir of St. John's Catholic church, and also of the Third Parish church in this city, contemplates giving a concert at an early day in Music Hall. She will be assisted by local talent.

THE TELEPHONE. Mr. Gardiner of the Telephone Company, arrived in the city yesterday and will commence operations here at once. Several private lines will be put up first and then the exchange will be established. It is now thought that a line will be run to Oldtown by some of the lumbermen here.

A HARD PLACE FOR WORKMEN. C. E. Parker, of Plymouth, who went to Leadville the twenty-second of March, is not very favorably impressed with that place. He wrote home a few days ago that the place is crowded with unimployed men and that he had been unable to get any work since he had been there. Mr. Parker is a harness maker and engineer.

The news of the death, by yellow fever, in Rio Janeiro, of Percy Cushing, aged about 18 years, son of the late J. Hamilton Cushing, of Winterport, was received by his grandfather, Hon. Theophilus Cushing, yesterday afternoon. This was the young man's second voyage. This sudden and unexpected bereavement falls with crushing weight upon his grandfather and only sister.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE. The semi-annual session of the Grand Division of Sons of Temperance of the State of Maine, commenced its session in Concert Hall on the 21st instant, at eight o'clock P. M., and was opened in form by the G. W. A. A large number of members and visitors were present. Representatives were reported in waiting and were duly initiated. It was voted that when the Grand Division adjourn it be to nine o'clock this morning. The Grand Division was addressed by Greeley of Franklin Division, Augusta; Hon. Henry Tallman of Long Beach Division, Bath; Rev. F. H. Bragdon, of St. Paul's Division, of Carm and Hon. James Nash, of Warren Division, Gardiner.

THE CITY OF BANGOR. The steamer City of Bangor is now taking in freight for Bar Harbor and will sail for that place on Saturday. During the past season she has been thoroughly overhauled and painted, so that she now looks as neat as a pin. The pilot house has been raised on to the upper deck, which gives the man at the wheel a better view and affords room for more freight forward. The officers are the same as last year.

DEATH OF WILLIAM H. LOTHROP. William Henry Lothrop, a member of the firm of Woodman, True & Co., of Portland, died Tuesday night. Mr. Lothrop has been an intense sufferer for the past year and a half, from cancer. He was a man whose early years gave promise of a brilliant future. Smart, energetic, and universally liked. he had risen to a membership in one of the largest firms in that city. His death will be lamented by a large circle of friends. He leaves a widow and one or two children.

PINAFORE AT OLDTOWN. The rehearsal of Pinafore at Mr. Moody's rooms last evening, was the most successful and pleasing that have been had. A musical treat is promised and no doubt those who attend the presentation of Pinafore at Oldtown to-night will feel amply repaid for their trouble. The train will start promptly at a quarter past six, and as many intend availing themselves of this opportunity of witnessing this popular opera the managers have caused to be reserved some of the best seats, which may be secured upon arrival at the hall.

Police Court.

In the Police Court yesterday Nancy Hurley was arraigned for drunkenness and sent up to jail for thirty days.

SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT.

April (civil) Term.

Chief Justice APPLETON, Presiding.
RUEL SMITH, ESQ., Clerk.
WOODBURY PULSIFER, ESQ., Sten.

Wednesday April 21.

Albert F. Bradbury and Trustees of Dexter Savings Bank, petitioners for leave to make further dividends. The Court decreed that the bank make a further dividend of 25 per cent. on each deposit account as it stood August 19, 1878, payable May 1, 1880, and a further dividend of 25 per cent. payable May 2, 1880. This bank was "scaled down" 50 per cent. These two additional dividends cover the whole amount of the "scale" so that depositors will lose nothing except some interest during the interval of the "scale." The interest will with good luck be paid by virtue of a subsequent decree. J. Crosby.

Wm. Smyth and wife vs. City of Bangor. The jury brought in a verdict this morning for the plaintiffs for $3,800. The counsel for the city has filed exceptions. Vaney, Rawson. Vose.

Inhabitants of Etna vs. Inhabitants of Carmel. This is an action to recover pay for supplies, furnished by the plaintiff town to Mrs. Emma L. Davis and her child, whose settlement, plaintiffs say is in the defendant town. Defense deny the settlement. Brown & Simpson. McCrillis.

AMUSEMENTS.

"Kit" To-Night.

The Chanfrau combination will arrive in the city this morning by Pullman train from Portland, and to-night will present "The Arkansas Traveller" for the second time before a Bangor audience. There has been a good demand for seats, and the usual full house will doubtless be present.

NOTES.

The powerful drama, entitled "The Danites," written by Joaquin Miller, will shortly be presented in this city by a company under the management of Mr. Ben Maginley.

The Ideal Uncle Tom's Cabin Co., will appear in Norombega May 8th, giving both matinee and evening performance. "This is a combination of white and colored artists who present Mrs. Stowe's great work in "natures own coloring." A letter from Manager Skiff to the Buskin Club says: "We are doing a wonderful business, turning people away for want of room at least four nights out of six."

Health Officer's Notice.

Henry Gale, Esq., Health Officer, in his "Notice to the Citizens of Bangor," calls attention to the fact that good health depends upon proper sanitary conditions and surroundings, and closes as follows:

"Beware of crowded assemblies in ill ventilated rooms; keep the grounds under and around your house well drained; do not allow any animal or vegetable matter to decompose on the surface of the ground near your residence, place of business or in your cellar; do not throw decaying substances into the streets or city cess-pools (there is a fine for so doing); keep your privy thoroughly clean, and disinfect it frequently with strong copperas water; keep your house and especially your sleeping rooms well ventilated; do not allow any private cess-pool near your house; look to your house drains with scrupulous care; see that they are well trapped, kept clean and ventilated into the open air, so as not to permit the entrance of sewer gas into your house; keep your cellar dry and if it be a wooden one apply a coat of whitewash; be sure your drinking water is not contaminated by surface drainage, nor by leakage from drain, sewer, cess-pool or vault; avoid the use of lead or zinc for holding or conveying water for domestic purposes; keep the body clean by frequent bathing, but never use a cold bath when the body is in a state of exhaustion from fatigue or perspiration; avoid drafts of air; do not eat unripe fruits, stale oysters, clams and lobsters, impure and tainted meat or fish.

"I shall make as careful an inspection as is possible for one person to do, considering the size of our city, and shall proceed to discharge my duty, and attend to all complaints coming under the following Section of the Revised Statutes of the State, to wit:

"When any source of filth or other cause of nuisance is found on private property, the owner or occupant thereof shall, within twenty-four hours after notice from the Health Committee, at his own expense, remove or discontinue it; and if he neglects or unreasonably delays to do so, he shall forfeit not exceeding one hundred dollars; and said Committee shall cause said nuisance to be removed or discontinued, and all expenses thereof shall be repaid to the town by such owner or occupant, or by the person who caused or permitted it."

GOOD TEMPLARS.

The Closing Session—Public Meeting in the Evening.

The Grand Lodge of Good Templars met in Music Hall at eight o'clock yesterday morning, when a temperance experience meeting was held and participated in by many of the delegates.

At nine o'clock the Grand Officers, whose names were published in yesterday's issue, were installed by P. G. W. C. T. Joshua Nye, assisted by O. D. Starbard as G. C. The following delegates were then elected representatives to the R. W. G. Lodge: Andrew J. Chase, M. G. Prentiss, Mrs. M. C. Crossman and C. D. Starbard.

The sum of five hundred dollars was raised to continue the lecture work.

In the afternoon a large amount of business was transacted. The various committees submitted their reports and several amendments to the constitution were also submitted.

Appropriations amounting to nearly four thousand dollars were made to prosecute the good work the coming year.

G. W. Chief Templar Chase will continue in the lecture field a portion of the time, and G. W. Counsellor Simonton will co-operate with him.

Miss Nellie B. Nye, of Fairfield, was elected Superintendent of the Juvenile Temples.

This session of the Grand Lodge has been one of the busiest held for many years, and the members are to be congratulated upon the high position the Order has attained.

In the evening the session closed with a public temperance meeting in City Hall, under the auspices of the Order. The attendance was large and representatives from the various temperance societies in the city occupied seats upon the stage. The meeting was opened by Mr. M. G. Prentiss who called upon the venerable Campmeeting John Allen to invoke the Divine blessing.

G. W. Chief Templar Chase was then called to the Chair to preside. In his opening remarks Mr. Chase said it was proposed to make the meeting as interesting as possible and that the speakers would be limited to ten minutes. He then made an earnest appeal in behalf of the temperance cause, during the course of which he said: We come together with one common interest in putting down intemperance. Our law is strong enough to drive this demon strong drink out of the State, if it is properly enforced and Bangor must do its part of the work. We propose to rid this city of the men who deal in this curse and put them in jail if it takes us five years to accomplish it. I was greatly surprised at the result of the petition for the rigid enforcement of the law here. You have a heavy responsibility resting upon you and if your officers do not do their duty you must elect men who will and see to it that these rum shops are closed.

As Mr. Chase was obliged to withdraw Mr. Dunn, of Waterville, was called to the Chair, after which G. W. Counsellor Simonton, of Camden, was introduced. Mr. Simonton made one of his characteristic speeches in which he vividly portrayed the misery caused by the rum traffic. He considered the temperance question of more importance than any other issue now at stake. He said that if a vast conflagration was raging in the city, threatening to destroy a vast amount property, the citizens would turn out in full force and take measures to check the flames, instead of remaining at home and let the few men in the fire department make the fight unassisted. Yet a greater danger than this, in the form of open rum shops threatens to destroy the happiness of many homes by leading the son, brother or husband down the road to ruin, and instead of rising in their power and crushing the evil out of existence, the people are content to leave it in the hands of a few temperance workers. The speaker then referred to the visit of ex-President Grant to this city on which occasion liquor formed no part of the elegant banquet. He closed by saying that we have power enough in the law to crush the rum traffic, if it is enforced.

Mr. Dunn, of Waterville, followed in a short speech. He said that the temperance people were alive to the importance of their work and intended to prosecute it until the liquor dealers were obliged to close up their shops. It is no use for us to enforce the law in one place, and permit the traffic to be carried on in others, for then it is an easy matter for any one to send and get as much liquor as they want and we might as well have a rum shop at home. He believed that it was the duty of temperance people to see that the officers properly enforce the law in Bangor, as well as in other parts of the State.

The next speaker was P. W. C. T. Joshua Nye, of Augusta. He said that he regretted to know that two hundred and fifty rum shops were now running openingly in the city of Bangor. This condition of things must be changed and he did not think that the responsibility rested entirely with the officers; the people can do a great work. He illustrated his meaning by stating that in Augusta he got out two warrants in one day against one of the dealers and had him arraigned in the court where a heavy fine was imposed on him. Any one of the citizens here can do the same. Take out a warrant against any of the dealers, place it in the hands of one of the officers and he will serve it Then again the citizens have the power to petition the Governor for constables for this particular business and he will appoint them.

Hon. W. S. Williams, of the Provinces, G. W. Secretary of the Grand Lodge of the World, followed in brief remarks. He referred to the temperance work in his home, gave a description of a large meeting he attended in London, and a brief outline of the magnitude of this order which extends to all parts of the world.

Mr. J. P. Sanford, of Portland, then addressed the meeting briefly, stating that the time would come when the places of the men who are now in jail by reason of this traffic in rum, would be filled by the very men who are now dealing it out.

Campmeeting John Allen was the next speaker and as the venerable gentleman, now eighty-five years old, came forward he was received with applause. He briefly alluded to his early day, when he indulged in liquor and advised all to seek power from God to enable them to keep the pledge.

Earnest remarks were also made by Messrs. Murch, of Portland and Farwell, of Pittsfield. After which the meeting closed.

The delegates have accomplished a large amount of work in a very satisfactory manner while here. The re-election of Andrew J. Chase, Esq., of Deering, for the third term as G. W. C. T., is a proper recognition of the service which he has rendered for the order during the past two years. Through his executive ability the order has made a large increase in membership and attained an influence which will prove of great service in its future work. Mr. Chase is a fine speaker and his lecture service has greatly aided the temperance work in our State. T. R. Simonton, Esq., of Camden, as G. W. Counsellor will prove a valuable man for the temperance cause, as he is now recognized as one of the most eloquent speakers in the State. The re-election of Mrs. I. A. Hodgdon, of Waterville, as G. W. V. T., and H. H. Burbank, of Saco, as G. W. Treasurer is a deserved compliment, they having served the Order with ability in those positions for two years past.

The Executive Council.

[From the Kennebec Journal.]

The Governor and Council are having a busy session this week. Monday a hearing was granted Hon. Noah Woods and Charles P. Stetson, Esq., in behalf of the European & North American Railway Co., touching the taxation of the same company by the State. Henry Ingalls, Esq., of Wiscasset, appeared for and was granted a hearing in behalf of the Knox & Lincoln Railroad Co.

On Tuesday the returns of Railroad and Telegraph companies doing business in the State were referred to the Committee on Taxation and Expenditures. The petition for the pardon of Sawyer Harris and Chas. T. Benson was referred to the Committee on State Prison and Pardons, and a hearing thereon was given. Mr. Vinton of Gray appeared for the petitioners. The petition for the pardon of Alpheus M. Priest was presented and referred to the Committee on State Prison and Pardons, and legal notice having been heretofore published a hearing thereon was given. Mr. Sanborn of Bangor appeared for the petitioner.

A hearing on the petition for the pardon of —— Williams of Portland was given. Col. John C. Cobb appeared for the petitioner.

A hearing was granted the Maine Central Railroad Co. upon the matter of taxing said company. Hon. Josiah A. Drummond appeared in behalf of the company.

Hon. W. L. Putnam of Portland was granted a hearing in behalf of the Boston & Maine Railroad Co., upon the subject of taxation by the State of said Co.

Hon. F. A. Pike appeared in behalf of the Houlton Branch & St. Crox Railroad Co.

Hon. Nathan Webb appeared and was heard in behalf of the Portland, Saco & Portsmouth Railroad Co.

General S. J. Anderson of Portland was given a hearing in behalf of the Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad Co.

Hon. John A. Waterman of Gorham was granted a hearing for and in behalf of the Portland & Rochester Railroad Co.

Hon. L. G. Downes appeared and was granted a hearing in behalf of the St. Croix & Penobscot Railroad Co.

Phillip H. Stubbs, Esq., was given a hearing in behalf of the Sandy River Railroad Co.

Rev. Dr. Butler appeared and was given a hearing in favor of the taxation of the Railroads doing business in the State.

Business Items.

LETTER FROM LEADVILLE.

LEADVILLE, Col., April 3, 1880.

A. W. Benson, Ticket Agent, Maine Central R. R., Bangor, Me.:

Dear Sir—We arrived all safe and had a very pleasant trip. We had nice cushioned seats all the way and overtook the boys who started the day before us by the Grand Trunk at Chicago, and if we had not been detained by a freight train we should have been twelve hours ahead of them. You ought to have seen how surprised they were to find us ahead of them, and they had been twenty-four hours longer on the road. For my part I had rather have my twenty-four hours at home than to fool it away riding over a slow road. If any of my friends come to you for tickets tell them to come the route you sent us by all means, as the boys who came by the Grand Trunk found hard fare.

Yours truly, W. H. BEATH,
And six others late of Kenduskeag, Me.

apr22—2t

Mothers never fail to recommend Mal Bitters as nourishing and strengthening.

T. P. McGowan, of Portland, is in town selling the Pictorial Lives of the Saints and other Catholic publications.

apr22—1t

Prevent weakness and degeneration of the kidneys and urinary organs,—Malt Bitters.

THE GREATEST BLESSING. A simple, pure, harmless remedy, that cures every time, and prevents disease by keeping the blood pure, stomach regular, kidneys and liver active, is the greatest blessing ever conferred upon man. Hop Bitters is that remedy, and its proprietors are being blessed by thousands who have been saved and cured by it. Will you try it. See another column. apr22—d&w2w

GIVEN UP BY DOCTORS. "Is it possible that Mr. Godfrey is up and at work, and cured by so simple a remedy?"

"I assure you it is true that he is entirely cured, and with nothing but Hop Bitters; and only ten days ago his doctors gave him up and said he must die!"

"Well-a-day! That is remarkable! I will go this day and get some for my poor George—I know hops are good."

apr22—d&w2w.

Kidney-Wort will cure Kidney and Liver diseases and worst cases of Piles. ap17

Consumption is the fatal disease of New England. Coughs and colds are allowed to go unchecked. Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam will cure the cough and ward off consumption. TTF

GRATEFUL WOMEN. None receive so much benefit, and none are so profoundly grateful and show such an interest in recommending Hop Bitters as women. It is the only remedy peculiarly adapted to the many ills the sex is almost universally subject to. Chills and fever, indigestion or deranged liver, constant or periodical sick headaches, weakness in the back or kidneys, pain in the shoulders and different parts of the body, a feeling of lassitude and despondency, are all readily removed by these Bitters.

april 8 d&w2w

"THE BEST COUGH MEDICINE in the world." The *Old Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam*. Cutler Bros. & Co., Boston. Small reduced to 35 cents; large, $1.

feb11 d&w3m7

DR. C. W. BENSON'S CELERY AND CHAMOMILE PILLS are prepared expressly to cure Sick Headache, Nervous Headache, Dyspeptic Headache, Neuralgia and Nervousness, and will cure any case. Price 50 cts., postage free. Sold by all druggists. Parsons, Bangs & Co., wholesale druggists, 117 and 119 Middle St., General Agents for Maine. 1y june2

A SPRING MEDICINE.

The People's Favorite Tonic Bitters, as a Spring Medicine is unequalled. It removes the dull, languid feeling, so common during the spring season, by purifying the blood. A purely Vegetable Tonic. See advertisement. d&w2w apr15

DEAL WITH BOWLER & MERRILL NO. 7 KENDUSKEAG BLOCK, BANGOR, IF YOU WISH TO OBTAIN THE VERY BEST AND SAFEST SECURITIES FOR THE INVESTMENT OF TRUST FUNDS AND SAVINGS AT THE LOWEST PRICES dtf

The Boston line of Steamers are painted with the "PHENIX" brand of pure white lead. See how white and PURE they look. apr7 3w

Were man to conform *more to* the laws of health and of nature, and be less addicted to the gratification of his passions, it would not be necessary to advertise Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites as a restorative for the powers of the brain and nervous system, while the world's progress in enlightenment would indeed be marvellous. eod&w1w ap19

True as sunshine melts the frost, *Adamson's Botanic Balsam* cures Coughs, Colds, and all difficulty of breathing. Price, 10, 35, and 75 cts. MWS&w ap19

A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE is true of old coats, and mouths. When the former shows the first defect take a "stitch," and always keep the mouth right by using SOZODONT. It costs less for a new coat than a set of teeth. False teeth are not as pleasant as natural ones.

PROFIT, $1,200. "To sum it up, six long years of bed-ridden sickness, costing $200 per year, total $1,200—all of this expense was stopped by three bottles of Hop Bitters taken by my wife. She has done her own housework for a year since, without the loss of a day, and I want everybody to know it, for their benefit."

april 8 d&w2w

"MY TORMENTED BACK," is the exclamation of more than one poor hardworking man and woman; do you know why it aches? It is because your kidneys are over-tasked and need sterngthening, and your system needs to be cleared of bad humors. Kidney Wert is the medicine you need. "It acts like a charm," says a well known physician, "I never knew it to fail."

WHAT THEY NEED.

Many persons feel unwell but they know not the cause. They lack physical strength and mental energy; they are deficient in vitality, and when feeling in that condition there is nothing in the world that will give such new life and strength to the system as the People's Favorite Tonic Bitters. They are not alcoholic, but purely vegetable. See advertisement. d&w2w ap15

MALT
UNFERMENTED
MALT BITTERS
TRADE MARK
Malt Bitters Company
MALT AND HOPS
BITTERS

DYSPEPSIA.—Dyspepsia is the prevailing malady of civilized life. It lies at the bottom of one half our misery. It is the rock upon which many of our business ventures have split. It clouds the mind, weakens the body, and preys upon the vitality. There is no peace, no joy any where, because no digestion. Where shall we find relief from this morbid, melancholy misery? MALT BITTERS! At once a medicine and a food, this wonderful nutrient and invigorant builds up enfeebled digestion, regulates the flow of the gastric juices, dissolves and assimilates every article of diet, and cures Headache, Dizziness, Billious Attacks, Palpation of the Heart, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Melancholy, and a thousand other morbid forms assumed by Dyspepsia.

MALT BITTERS are prepared *without fermentation* from Canadian BARLEY MALT and HOPS, and warranted superior to all other forms of malt or medicine, while free from the objections urged against malt liquors.

Ask for MALT BITTERS prepared by the MALT BITTERS COMPANY, and see that every bottle bears the TRADE MARK LABEL, duly signed and enclosed in wave lines as seen in cut.

MALT BITTERS are for sale by all Druggists

apr22

SHAKERS' SARSAPARILLA

Prepared by the Canterbury Shakers from the roots of Sarsaparilla, Dandelion, Yellow Dock Mandrake, Black Cohosh, Garget, Indian Hemp and the Berries of Juniper and Cubeb, united with Iodide of Potassium made by the Society.

It was the first as well as it is the best and purest of strengthening and purifying medicines called Sarsaparilla, being totally unlike all others in the variety, quality and quantity of its precious properties. It has been prescribed as the best by physicians and druggists for more than fifty years.

Gentlemen:—You ask my opinion of your Compound Syrup of Sarsaparilla, and I cheerfully add my testimony in favor of its use, especially in the scrofulous diathesis. I speak with confidence in regard to its curative qualities, for I have used it extensively in my practice for the past eighteen years. I have long considered it more valuable than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla with which I am acquainted, and I recommend it to my professional brethren who are not already familiar with its effects. Yours very truly,

S. M. DINSMOOR, M. D.

FRANCESTOWN, N. H., Dec. 2, 1878.

The Shakers' Sarsaparilla cleanses the blood of scrofula and scrofulous humors, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures disorders of the liver, kidneys and urinary organs, purifies the female system of weaknesses and debilitating humors, and eradicates the first symptoms of hereditary diseases in children and youth. It is truly a wonderful medicine for general and nervous debility, emaciation and dropsy.

Druggists may warrant as genuine every bottle bearing the signature of Thos. Corbett, its inventor.

Enquire for Corbett's Shakers' Sarsaparilla,

In behalf of the Society,
NICHOLAS A. BRIGGS, JOSEPH WOODS. } *Trustees.*

SHAKER VILLAGE, N. H., Jan. 1st, 1880.
apr3 TuTh&w1m

Cuticura

BLOOD AND SKIN HUMORS.

CUTICURA REMEDIES for the Treatment of Blood and Skin and Scalp Humors. When of Scrofulous, Cancerous, or Syphilitic origin, the Cuticura Resolvent is the principal remedy, and if there are at the same time Ulcers, Sores or other External Affections, then the Cuticura assisted by the Cuticura Soap, must be used externally. If the disease is of the Skin and Scalp, the principal remedy will then be the Cuticura, with the Cuticura Soap, and such use of the Resolvent as is suggested by the following conditions. In all Skin and Scalp Diseases, when the skin is hot and dry, the blood feverish, the liver torpid, the bowels constipated, or when the virus of Scrofula or poison of Mercury is known to lurk in the system, or when the Constitution has been shattered by Malarial and Anti-Periodic Fevers and Debilitating Diseases, always take the Resolvent while using the Cuticura. A cure thus made will be permanent and satisfactory.

ECZEMA RODENT.

The Cuticura Remedies succeed where a Consultation of Physicians fails.

MESSRS. WEEKS & POTTER Gentlemen,—I have suffered over thirteen years with skin disease in my hands and limbs, causing constant irritation, depriving me of rest and attention to business.

I sought many remedies here and elsewhere, also use of sulphur baths, without permanent cure.

Last May a physician called my disease Eczema Rodent,—spots appeared on my hands, head, and face, eyes became much inflamed and granulated, causing at length impaired sight.

Internal and external remedies were prescribed by a leading physician for six months, was then introduced to another, and a consultation of several leading physicians was had, when a definite plan was decided upon, *but all to no purpose*.

After following advice for four months without any permanent cure, I bought two bottles of Cuticura Resolvent, two boxes of Cuticura, and some Soap, and can testify with great pleasure to the effect they have had in my case, in eight days being nearly cured.

The physicians pronounced my case the most aggravated one that has ever come under their experience and practice.

I recommend and highly indorse the Cuticura Remedies. Yours truly,

F. H. DRAKE,
Agent for Harper & Bros.' Publications.
Clifford St. and Woodward Ave.,
Detroit, Mich., Jan. 24, 1879.

SALT RHEUM

On Face, Head, and Parts of Body. Head covered with Scabs and Sores.

Messrs. Weeks & Potter,—I commenced to use your Cuticura last July. Have only used one large and one small box, and one bottle of the Resolvent. My face and head and some parts of my body were almost raw. My head was covered with scabs and sores, and my suffering was fearful.

I had tried everything I had heard of in the East and West. My case was considered a very bad one. One very skilful physician said he would rather not treat it, and some of them think now I am only cured temporarily. I think not, for I have not a particle of Salt Rheum about me, and my case is considered wonderful. My case has been the means of selling a great many of your CUTICURA REMEDIES in this part of the country. Respectfully yours,

MRS. S. E. WHIPPLE.
DECATUR, MICH., Nov. 17th, 1878.

CUTICURA, CUTICURA RESOLVENT, and CUTICURA SOAP are prepared by Weeks & Potter, Chemists and Druggists, 360 Washington Street, and are for sale by all Druggists. Price of CUTICURA, small boxes, 50 cents; large boxes, containing two and one-half times the quantity of small, $1; RESOLVENT, $1 per bottle; CUTICURA SOAP, 25 cents; by mail 30 cents; 3 cakes, 75 cents.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC ELECTRIC PLASTERS

No other remedy in the world can so quickly assuage the most violent paroxysms of Pain. They distribute through the nervous system a gentle and continuous current of Electricity, which instantly annihilates Pain, vitalizes Weak and Paralyzed Parts, cures Sore Lungs, Palpitation of the Heart, Painful Kidneys, Liver Complaint, Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Sciatica. Get the genuine.

apr21 W&S&w2w

CELERY

As a Remedy for Nervous Diseases.

What the Medical Profession Say About It,

And the Good Results Attending Its Use

—IN—

Headache, Neuralgia, Nervousness, Indigestion, Sleeplessness and Paralysis.

Celery has only come into public notice within the last few years as a nervine, but scientific experiments and experience have proved beyond a doubt that it controls Nervous Irritation and periodic Nervous and Sick Headache to a marked degree.

Brown-Sequard says that Celery contains more nerve food than any other vegetable or substance found in nature.

Celery was first discovered and used as a nervine by French physicians, about 1857, but a combination of the EXTRACT OF CELERY AND CHAMOMILE, which has been but recently introduced to the profession and the public by Dr. C. W. BENSON, has produced such marvelous results in curing Nervousness and Headache, and especially Nervous and Sick Headaches, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Indigestion and Sleeplessness, that it has excited public attention and newspaper comments, and many physicians have tested the merits of this preparation with the best results, as quoted below from a few

WHAT PHYSICIANS SAY.

"Dr. Benson's preparation of Celery and Chamomile, for nervous diseases, is the most important addition made to the *materia medica* in the last quarter of a century."—Dr. J. W. J. Englar of Baltimore.

"Dr. Benson's pills are worth their weight in gold in nervous and sick headache."—Dr. A. H Schlichter of Baltimore.

"These pills are invaluable in nervous diseases."—Dr. Hammond of New York.

"Dr. Benson's pills for the cure of neuralgia are a success"—Dr G. P. Holmes of Christiansburg, Va.

These pills are a special preparation only for the cure of special diseases, as named, and for these diseases they are worthy of a trial by all intelligent sufferers. They are prepared expressly to cure Sick Headache, Nervous Headache, Dyspeptic Headache, Neuralgia, Nervousness, Paralysis, Sleeplessness and Indigestion, and will cure any case. Price 50 cents., postage free. Sold by all druggists. Depot, No. 106 North Eutaw street, Baltimore, Md.

Sold by all druggists. Parsons, Bangs & Co., wholesale druggists, 117 and 119 Middle Street, Portland, General Agents for Maine.

april7 eTu 1

SYR: HYPOPHOS
FELLOWS'
COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES
COMP: FELLOWS'

The Promoter and Perfector of Assimilation.

The Reformer and Vitalizer of the Blood.

The Producer and Invigorator of Nerve and Muscle.

The Builder and Supporter of Brain Power.

Fellows' Compound Syrup is composed of Ingredients identical with those who constitute Healthy Blood, Muscle and Nerve and Brain Substance, whilst Life itself is directly dependant upon some of them.

By its union with the blood and its effect upon the muscles, re-establishing the one and toning the other, it is capable of effecting the following results

It will displace or wash out tuberculous matter and thus cure Consumption.

By increasing Nervous and Muscular Vigor, will cure Dyspepsia, feeble or interrupted action of the Heart and Palpitation, Weakness of Intellect caused by grief, weary, overtax or irregular habits, Bronchitis, Acute or Chronic, Congestion of the lungs, even in the most alarming stages.

It cures Asthma, Loss of Voice, Neuralgia, St Vitus Dance, Epileptic Fits, Whooping Cough, Nervousness, and is a most wonderful adjunct to other remedies in sustaining life during the process of Diphtheria.

Do not be deceived by remedies bearing a similar name, no other preparation is a substitute for this under any circumstances.

Look out for the name and address J. I. FELLOWS', St. John, N. B., on the yellow wrapper in watermark, which is seen by holding the paper before the light.

Price $1.50 per Bottle, six for $7.50.

Sold by all Druggists.

june23 MWF&wly

PATENTS.

R. H. EDDY,

No. 76 State st., opposite Kilby, Boston,

Secures Patents in the United States; also in Great Britain, France and other foreign countries. Copies of the claims of any Patent furnished by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded at Washington. *No agency in the United States possesses superior facilities for obtaining Patents or ascertaining the patentability of inventions*

R. H. EDDY, Solicitor of Patents.

TESTIMONIALS

"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the *most capable and successful* practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse.

CHAS. MASON, Commissioner of Patents.

"Inventors cannot employ a person more trustworthy or more capable of securing for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office.

EDMUND BURKE,
late Commissioner of Patents"
BOSTON, October 19, 1870.

R. H. EDDY, ESQ.—Dear Sir: you procured for me, in 1840, my first patent. Since then you have acted for and advised me in hundreds of cases, and procured many patents, reissues and extensions. I have occasionally employed the best agencies in New York, Philadelphia and Washington, but I still give you almost the whole of my business, in your line, and advise others to employ you. Yours truly, GEORGE DRAPER.

Boston, Jan. 1, 1880. MWF 1y

Messenger's Notice.

OFFICE OF THE SHERIFF OF PENOBSCOT COUNTY.

STATE OF MAINE.

PENOBSCOT, SS., April 6th, A. D. 1880.

This is to give notice, That on the fifth day of April, A. D. 1880, a Warrant in Insolvency was issued out of the Court of Insolvency for said County of Penobscot against the estate of Perry Barnes of Bangor, in said County of Penobscot, adjudged to be an Insolvent Debtor, on petition of said Debtor, which petition was filed on the fifth day of April A. D., 1880, to which last named date interest on claims is to be computed; That the payment of any debts to or by said debtor, and the delivery and transfer of any property belonging to said Debtor, to him or for his use, and the delivery and transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; That a meeting of the Creditors of said Debtor, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Insolvency to be holden at the Probate Court Room in Bangor in said County of Penobscot, on the twentieth day of April, A. D., 1880, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Given under my hand the date first above written.

C. H. PATTEN,
Deputy Sheriff, as Messenger of the Court of Insolvency for said County of Penobscot.

apr7 oW2w

Bay State House.

383 Hanover Street, Boston, Mass.

Entirely refitted and refurnished. Most convenient to all Northern and Eastern Depots and Eastern Steamers, with horse cars passing the house every five minutes to all parts of the city. Clean beds, excellent table and moderate prices

W. A. WATERS, Proprietor. A. J. HEMENWAY, Manager.

apr21 cod 3m

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Business Cards.

D. W. MAXFIELD,
DENTIST.
Office No. 2 1-2 Strickland's Block,
Kenduskeag Bridge, Bangor, Maine.
Ether administered when desired, and all work warranted. if octl

DR. BLAISDELL'S
Residence 122 French St.
Office, on Main St. in Block occupied by N. C. Downing. Office hours from 8 to 9 A. M., and from 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 P. M.
april25

DR. WM. C. MASON,
Residence No. 132 Hammond St.
Office No. 4 Hatch Block, Main st.
Office hours—9 to 11 A. M., 4 to 6, 8 to 9 P. M.
dec12

WHITING S. CLARK,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law,
OFFICE AT HEAD OF FIRST FLIGHT OF STAIRS,
Larrabee's Block, West Market Square,
BANGOR, ME.
dec30

JAMES DUNNING,
BANKER AND BROKER,
Will receive deposits and do a Banking business at the old FARMERS' BANK.
Government and City Bonds for Sale.
A. P. BAKER, Cashier.
Bangor, July 1st, 1879 if july2

JOHN S. KIMBALL & SON,
AUCTIONEERS,
General Insurance and Real Estate Agency,
128 Exchange Street.
july28 1yr

EDWARD H. BLAKE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC
No. 11 Central Street, Bangor.
and1

[illegible] SOUTHS,
BOUGHT AND SOLD
—ON—
COMMISSION,
AT THE
Maine Mining Exchange
feb7

Hack, Livery and Boarding Stable.
Having leased the Stable in Billings' Avenue for a term of years, and entirely refitted and renovated the buildings made, I am now prepared to furnish excellent HACKS with competent and obliging drivers, and also some very desirable LIVERY TEAMS. I can also offer the best of care and accommodations for a few boarding horses. No pains will be spared to satisfy and please the riding public.
DAVID P. HEATH.
march23

BEHOOVETH YOU
to bear in mind that 36 Hammond Street, opposite Court House, is still headquarters for the manufacture and repair of soft gold jewelry. Artistic engraving done. Also the best Spectacles in the market.
Jewelry constantly on hand.
(Old Gold and Silver bought.)
N. P. DOE,
sept22 (Successor to Eben Stevens)

Smoked Alewives,
FINNAN HADDIES,
—AND—
A HHD. OF RAW PORTO RICO SUGAR,
for sale by
THOMPSON & KELLOGG'S,
Central Street.
april4

[illegible] PAPER'S
for the Spring trade.
All the Latest Styles Papers, Borders, Dadoes and Freezes.
CHARLES HIGHT,
april5 3 SMITH BLOCK.

[illegible] PEARS.
The Choicest, Sweetest and Best,
may still be found at
28 and 30 Central St.
FRED T. HALL & CO.
april4

STEAM SAW MILL
FOR RENT.
The Palmer & Johnson Mill on Brewer is for rent the coming season and will be ready to run the last of May, perhaps. The Dyer Cove and small Planing Mill will be included in the lease
S. R. PECKHAM,
april6 No. 4 Exchange Street, Bangor.

FILES! - - - FILES!

Now is the Time to Sharpen Up
and get ready for business. I have on hand
1000 DOZEN FILES
And am finishing off 150 dozen per week, which I am selling at
The Lowest Prices.
And will warrant them equal to any imported.
☞ Call and see them ☜
Old Files Re-cut as usual.
JOB COLLETT - - - Exchange St.
jan1

[illegible] MUSIC BOOKS.
COMMON PRAISE HYMNAL. (50 cents flexible covers), by J. R. WATERBURY, is a wonderfully good, compact and cheap collection of 150 standard hymn tunes, 170 standard hymns, and numerous chants. Examine for Sunday School or Congregation.
NEW FLOWER QUEEN. (75 cts.) by G. F. ROOT. Illustrate wise! and improved by the author, and is a fine cantata for May and Flower Time.
EMERSON'S ANTHEM BOOK. ($1.25) by L. O. EMERSON. A very superior Anthem Book.
WHITE ROSES. (30 cts.) Best Sunday School Song Book.
ROBINSONADE (50 cts.) Good music, a poem to recite, tableaux, and amusing action, founded upon the adventures of "Poor Robinson Crusoe." By A. DARK. Temperance Jewels. (25 cts.) Best Temperance Book.
FIELD OF HONOR, *Or Pre Aux Clercs.* ($2.00) by HEROLD. A famous opera. Just published.
THE SORCERER. ($1.00) SULLIVAN'S Best Opera.
Any book mailed for retail price.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
apr5 W&S&wtsap'81

Notice of Dissolution.
The firm of Wiswell & Baker is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Wiswell will continue the business of merchant tailoring at the old stand, No. 5 Kenduskeag Block.
Mr. J. S. BAKER'S services will be retained as cutter. All debts due the late firm will be settled in Bonification by Mr. Baker.
All liabilities of the late firm Mr. Wiswell assumes.
J. W. WISWELL,
J. S. BAKER
Bangor, April 14th, 1880.
apr15

Trade Circular.

WHOLESALE AND MANUFACTURING
INTERESTS OF
BANGOR, MAINE,
FOR 1880.

The following TRADE CIRCULAR is presented by the undersigned representative Wholesale Dealers and Manufacturers of Bangor, who desire to promote the trade interests of the City, and present a convenient and reliable buyer's guide, which cannot fail to prove of great interest to Merchants and Manufacturers generally. Now is the time to take advantage of returning prosperity and the increase in trade and manufactures, and we confidently invite the attention of purchasers and all interested, to our excellent facilities for securing stocks direct from first hands, and, to the following list of Firms, as an indication of the importance to which Commercial and Manufacturing interests of the City have attained.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, Seeds, Lime, Cement &c.
R. B. DUNNING, No. 1 Mercantile Square.
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, Seeds, Corn, Flour, Lime, &c.
EDWIN CHICK & CO., No. 3 Mercantile Sq.
ALEWIVES THROUGH the SEASON Groceries & Country Produce.
J. A. GARDINER & CO, 11 Broad St.
AXES, × CUT SAWS & HARDWARE, Conqueror × Cut Saws.
RICE & SKINNER, West Market Square.
BELTING & MILL FURNISHINGS, SAWS, Simonds & Diston's,
R. W. KIMBALL, 84 Exchange St.
BOOKS, STATIONERY, BOOKBINDING, Room Papers, &c.
D. BUGBEE & Co, Kenduskeag Bridge.
BOOTS & SHOES, MANUF'RS OF Men's, Boys' and Youth's.
PARKER & PEAKES, 33 & 35 Exchange St.
BOOT, SHOE & MOCCASIN M'F'RS.
E. A. BUCK & CO., Columbia St.
Retail Store cor. State & Exchange Sts.
BOOT, SHOE & MOCCASIN M'FRS.
J. O'B DARLING & CO.,
Office and Factory, Park Street.
BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS, Hats and Caps: Jobbers.
ARNOLD & SAWYER, 19 West Market Sq.
CARRIAGE & SLEIGH MANUFAC'R. All branches of Repairing done.
W. F. WHITON & CO., Harlow Street.
CHARCOAL PIG IRON.
KATAHDIN IRON CO. O. W. DAVIS, Jr., Treas. Furnace in Ft. Fairfield, Aroostook County
COAL, BY CARGO, CARLOAD & TON
BACON & HUGHES, Front St., and Kenduskeag Bridge, cor. Hartley St.
COAL, BY CARGO, CARLOAD & TON
A. H. BABCOCK, 110 Broad St. and 12 West Market Square.
CONFECTIONERY M'F'RS & FRUIT Dealers. M'f'r's Ag'ts for Cigars
W. H. GOULD & CO., 142 Exchange St.
CORDAGE, DUCK, LATH YARNS, Chains, and Ship Chandlery.
HINCKS & BEALLEY, 20 & 22 Broad St.
CORDAGE, Lath & Shingle Yarns.
RICE & SKINNER, West Market Square
CRACKER MANUF'RS, & BAKERS of Ship, Pilot, Soda & Loaf Bread.
FILES & JONES, 71 & 73 Pickering Square
CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS WARE, Cutlery, Clocks & Lamp Goods.
J. S. RICKER & CO., No 3 Main Street
CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASSWARE.
P. H. VOSE & CO., 31 Main Street.
COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS. Norombega Coffee & Spice Mills.
THOS. WHITE, Kenduskeag Bridge.
DRY & FANCY GOODS, CLOTHING.
WHEELWRIGHT, CLARK & CO., West Market Square.
DRY AND FANCY GOODS.
S. & J. ADAMS & CO., Main Street.
DRUGS, DYESTUFFS, CHEMICALS and Druggists' Sundries.
WM. E. MANN, City Drug Store.
EDGE TOOL CO., AXES, PAT. CANT Dogs, Machinery Repair Shop.
C. A. & J. H. PEAVEY, 37 & 39 Exchange St.
FILES & RASPS, Mfrs. of every description, re-cutting as usual.
JOB COLLETT, Cor. Exchange & York Sts.
FLOUR, GRAIN AND FEED.
W. P. HUBBARD & CO, No 8 Foster & Bragg's Block, Pickering Sq.
FLOUR, GRAIN & FEED.
B. W. GUBTIL, 10 Broad Street.
FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP. M'frs of Engines, Boilers, &c.
HINCKLEY & EGERY IRON CO, Oak St.
FURNITURE, "HOUSE & CHURCH." Mfrs. Patent School Desks.
DOLE BROS, Opp. Court House, Hammond.
FURNITURE M'F'RS, (ALL KINDS,) Upholstery & Interior Decorations
G. W. MERRILL & CO., Main & Middle Sts.
GRAIN, MEAL AND FEED.
A. H. THAYER & CO. 32 Exchange Street.
GRAIN, FEED, FLOUR AND SALT. Agent for Higgins' Eureka Salt.
J. C. LOWIE & CO, 6 & 8 Broad St.
GRAIN, FLOUR AND FEED. Home-made Graham a Specialty.
McGRILL & PALMER, 5 Mercantile Sq.
GROCERIES, FLOUR, PROVISIONS
CHARLES HAYWARD CO., 110 to 114 Exchange Street.
GROCERIES, FLOUR, PROVISIONS
THURSTON, BRAGG, & CO., Nos 1 & 3 Broad St. & Pickering Sq
GROCERIES, CORN, FLOUR AND Provisions. Fairbanks' Scales.
R. S. MORISON & CO., 12 Broad St.
GROCERIES, FLOUR, PROVISIONS
FULLER & STANFORD, 126 Exchange St.
HARDWARE, DOORS AND SASHES Glass and Paints, Oils, all kinds.
THOS. JENNESS & SON, 12 W. Market Sq.
HARDWARE, BAR IRON, STEEL Paints, Oils, Doors, Sash, etc.
HAYNES, PILLSBURY & CO., Exchange St
HARDWARE, PAINTS AND OILS, Sash, Doors and Blinds.
J. C. BUZZELL & CO, W. Market Square.
HENDROCK MAGNETO BATTERIES and all Mining supplies.
HENRY McLAUGHLIN, Agent, Front Street.
IRON, STEEL, CARRIAGE STOCK, Blacksmiths' Tools, Cumb'd Coal
N. H. BRAGG & SONS, No 4 Broad St.
LUMBER, EASTERN TIMBER, Shingles, Pickets & Laths. M'frs.
CUTLER & EDDY, Washington St
LUMBER, LONG & SHORT. ALL kinds. Manuf'rs & Dealers.
WM. T. PEARSON & CO., Depot Brk, Ex. St
LUMBER, LONG AND SHORT. Pine Box Boards a Specialty.
B. B. THATCHER, 88 Exchange St.
LUMBER, LONG & SHORT, M'FRS & Deal'rs. St'm Mill on tide water
HODGKINS, HALL & FOSTER, 16 Exch. St.
LUMBER, LONG & SHORT, OF ALL kinds. Manuf'rs & Dealers.
L. & F. H. STRICKLAND, 54 Exchange St.
LUMBER, LONG & SHORT, OF ALL kinds. Manuf'rs & Dealers.
STOCKWELL, ADAMS & CO, 16 Exch. St.
LUMBER, MANUF'RS OF SPRUCE, Pine & Hemlock; Steam Mill;
C. G. STEARNS & CO, 182 Exchange St.
LUMBER, LONG & SHORT, Copperage Stock, Boxes. M'frs & Deal'rs
JAMES WALKER & CO., 62 Exchange St.
LUMBER, LONG & SHORT, M'FRS & Dealers. Shingles a specialty.
F. W. AYER & CO, 30 Exchange St.
LUMBER, PLASTER & FINE ROCK Salt. Manufacturers & Dealers.
MORSE & CO, Valley Avenue
MACHINERY, STOVE AND PLOW Manuf., Mill Supplies, Pipe, &c.
BANGOR FOUNDRY & MACHINE CO.
MILLINERY, FANCY GOODS, ETC.
I. W. COOMBS, 40 Main Street.
ORGANS, WILCOX & WHITE, IMPROVED Church & Parlor Organs.
A. M. DEVEREUX, General Manager.
OFFICE and salesroom for Maine and Maritime Provinces
Room 8 Kenduskeag Block, Up Stairs.
SAWS, MANFD. & REPAIRED, ALSO Machinists' and Mill Supplies.
M. SCHWARTZ, 148 Exchange St.
SHIPPING and Commission Merchant and Ship Broker,
PERRIE McCONVILLE, 28 and 30 Exchange St.
SHIPPING and Commission Merchant and Ship Broker,
HENRY LORD, 91 Exchange St.
STOVES, Kohler Hot Air Furnace, Monitor Furnace, Clarion Range.
WOOD, BISHOP & CO., 41 W. market sq.
SLATE, "Merrill's Brownville Slate," Awarded Medal at Phil., 1876.
H. A. MERRILL, Agt., 15 Broad St.
TRUNKS, BAGS, SAMPLE CASES, &c Mfrs., Wholesale and Retail.
J. F. PARKHURST, 80 Main St.

Trade Circular.

RETAIL
TRADE OF
BANGOR, MAINE,
FOR 1880.

The following Trade Circular is respectfully presented by the undersigned Retail Houses of Bangor, with a view to show the extent and variety of articles handled, and the names of those large dealers who make this City the best market and trade centre for the people of Eastern Maine.

☞ Parties not prepared to call on us, may order goods from the following classifications with perfect reliance that their orders will be promptly attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

APOTHECARIES, DRUGS, TOILET Articles, &c., Wholesale & Retail.
W. L. ALDEN & CO., No. 2 Union Block.
APOTHECARY, DRUGS, MEDICINE, Chemicals & Toilet Requisites.
J. F. PATTEN, No. 1 Granite Block.
ART. MARSTON'S Old Established Photo. Rooms, first-class work.
3 Bowman's Block, Kenduskeag Bridge.
ARTISTIC PHOTOGRAPHY AT
F. W. HARDY'S, Kenduskeag Block.
ARTISTS' MATERIALS, PICTURES, Frames, Albums & Art Goods.
C. L. DAKIN, 72 Main St.
ART GOODS, PICTURES, FRAMES, Mouldings, &c. Frames to order.
N. C. DOWNING & CO, 60 Main St.
BAKER. CAKE, PASTRY, BREAD, Cracker & Cocoanut Cake Mfr.
S. M. CHURCH No. 5 Columbia St.
BANANAS, NEW DATES and Farmington Maple Candy, Cheap,
at J. FRANK BOYD'S, 17 W. Market Square
BANGOR BAZAAR; TOYS, FANCY Goods, Demorest's Patterns, &c.
H. W. DURGIN, 45 Main St.
BEEF, PORK, LARD, HAMS, &c., Poultry and Country Produce.
KIDDER & RICE, 1 & 4 Norombega Market.
BOOKS, STATIONERY, PAPER HANGINGS, and Window Shades.
CHARLES HIGHT, No 3 Smith Block.
BOOKS, STA'N'Y & PERIODICALS. Homœopathic Books & Remedies.
E. F. & W. G. DUREN, 7 Hammond St.
BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS, HATS. Best line of fine & medium Goods.
F. A. CURTIS, 2 Kenduskeag Bridge.
BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS, HATS Furs & Men's Furnishing Goods.
BUZZELL & SHAW, 30 Main St.
BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER, & FINDings, Hats, Buffalo & Wolf Robes.
OSGOOD & LAFORD, Kenduskeag Bridge
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, &c. Agts. for Burt's and other goods.
LUCK & THURSTON, No. 5 Main St.
BRONZES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, &c. The Singer Sewing Machine.
CHAS. HALE & CO, 21 Main St.
CARPETS, ROOM PAPERS, CURtains, Upholstery Goods, &c.
A. H. ROBERTS & SON, No. 7 Main St.
CASKET WAREHOUSE, BURIAL Cases and Undertakers' Goods.
ABEL HUNT, 18 East Market Square
CHINA, GLASSWARE & CROCKERY.
J. S. RICKER & CO., No. 3 Main Street.
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES, Flour, Meat, Fish and Oysters.
CHAS. YORK & CO, 17 & 18 E. Market Sq
CLOTHING, MEN'S, BOYS' & CHILdren's. Goods made to measure.
S. D. JONES & SONS Kenduskeag Bridge.
CLOTHING & GENTS' FURN. GOODS Custom Work made to order.
ROBINSON & AREY, West Market square.
CLOTHING, FINE AND MEDIUM Goods, Fine Custom Tailoring.
JAMES TOBIN 25 West Market Square
CLOTHING & FURNISHING GOODS. Fine Goods a specialty.
W. O. COLONY & CO., 5 Kenduskeag Brge.
CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASSWARE, Silver Plated Ware & Cutlery.
P. H. VOSE & CO., 31 Main St.
CUSTOM TAILORS,
WISWELL & BAKER, No. 5 Kenduskeag Bridge.
DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, WOOLens, Flannels, a large stock.
W. B. BRIDGES, 18 West Market Square.
DRY AND FANCY GOODS, CLOAKS, Shawls, Hosiery, Gloves, Notions,
E. C. NICHOLS & CO, No 9 Main St.
DRY AND FANCY GOODS, LADIES' and Gents' Furnishing Goods.
E. H. HALL, 23 Main St.
DRY & FANCY GOODS, CLOAKS, Shawls, &c. Good Goods.
JOSEPH F. SNOW, No. 5 Main St.
EYE GLASSES, Spectacles, Watches, Clocks & Jewelry. Repairing.
W. H. EDMUNDS, 15 Hammond St
FANCY GOODS AND SMALLWARES,
BOSTON BUTTON STORE, 21 Main Street.
FANCY GOODS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, Laces, Trimmings and Worsteds.
JACOB SIEKEN & CO, 37 & 39 Main St.
FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS, TOYS. Picture Frames made to order.
S. L. MERRILL No. 4 Kenduskeag Bridge.
FISH, Fresh & Pickled, all kinds in their season. Oysters & Clams.
THOS. BICKFORD, 3 Norombega Market
FURNACES, RANGES AND STOVES. Manufacturers of Tin Ware.
A. NOYES & CO., 21, 23 & 27 Central St.
FURNITURE, Feathers, Mattresses, Spring Beds, Upholstery Goods.
C. C. PRESCOTT, 12 Central St.
GROCERIES & FAMILY SUPPLIES.
CHARLES DWINEL, No. 1 Kenduskeag Bridge.
GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.
G. S. FARRINGTON & CO., No 2 Harlow's Block, Kenduskeag Bridge.
HARNESS, MANF. OF ALL GRADES Blankets, Robes, Whips, etc.
D. C. GOULD, 137 Exchange Street.
JEWELRY, WATCHES, SPECTACLES Watch Repairing a Specialty.
HIGHT & PEAFF, No 3 Smith Block.
LADIES AND CHILDREN'S UNDERwear, Cloaks and Wrappers.
G. W. STEVENS, 35 Main Street.
LAUNDRY WORK OF ALL KINDS, Feather Beds Renovated.
F. O. BUZZELL, 31 Central Street.
MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS. Bleaching done to order.
T. H. COOMBS, 10 Main St
MILLINERY, FANCY GOODS, BUTterick's Patterns, Hair Work.
C. W. GODFREY, 19 Main St.
MILLINERY GOODS, WORSTEDS & Yarns. Stamping done to order.
DWELLEY & CO., 46 Main St.
MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.
L. B. HANSON, 46 Main Street.
ORGANS, WILCOX & WHITE'S.
JOHN D. KING, Agt., Room No. 8, Kenduskeag Block, Up Stairs.
PIANOS, ORGANS AND MUSICAL Merchandise, Tuning & Renting.
J. S. PATTEN & CO, Johnson Block, Main.
PIANOS, ORGANS, SEWING MAchines, &c.
L. J. WHEELDEN, 76 Main Street.
PLUMBING, Steam Heating & Water Piping. Drain & Sewer Pipe.
LEIGHTON DAVENPORT & CO.
PLUMBING, PIPING, TIN ROOFING, Galvanized Gutters; Drain Pipe.
GETCHELL, LEIGHTON & Co., Central St.
STOVES, RANGES, TINWARE, Kitchen Furnishing Goods, &c.
S. T. THOMPSON & son, 9 Pickering sq.
TEA, COFFEE, SPICE, CIGARS & Tobacco.
TEA WHITE, Kenduskeag Bridge.
WATCHES, JEWELRY, Revolvers, and Ammunition in Variety.
M. P. G. WEEKS, 145 Exchange Street.
WIG MAKER, Human Hair Goods, M'f'r and Wholesale Dealer.
J. H. GLERGUE, 50 Main Street.

State of Maine.
PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, January Term, A. D. 1880.
Upon the Petition of Lydia M. Hopkins, widow of Nathan A. Hopkins, late of Brewer, in said County, deceased, for an Allowance out of the personal estate of which said deceased died possessed.
Ordered, That said Widow give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this Order to be published once a week three weeks successively in The Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in February next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.
JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.
A true copy—Attest:
JOHN F. ROBINSON, Register.

ROTARY BED PLANERS,
Dirigo Patent Shingle Machine,
Richardson's Parallel Gang Edger,
Ross' Gang, Lath and Picket Machines,
Circular Saw Mills,
Live and Stock Gangs,
Steam Engines and Boilers,
[illegible]
Manufactured by
HINCKLEY & EGERY IRON COMPANY,
april2 BANGOR, MAINE.

GETCHELL, LEIGHTON & CO.
—DEALERS IN—
[illegible]
OF ALL KINDS.
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
GALVANIZED GUTTERS, VETILATORS, CAPS,
&c., &c. All sizes of the best
Vitrified Drain Pipe,
Furnished and laid.
NO. 29 CENTRAL STREET.
may27

The following is the sworn statement to the Insurance Commissioner of Massachusetts of the financial condition of the

New England Mutual LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
of Boston, on the 31st of December, 1879.

ASSETS.

Stocks and Bonds at market value		$9,478,111 50
Loans on Mortgage		2,149,869 08
Real Estate		1,235,969 00
Premium Notes secured by policies worth double the amount loaned		1,382,769 45
Amount of deferred quarterly premiums		201,119 85
Outstanding Renewal Premiums upon policies upon which a valuation has been made and reserved		170,096 35
Accrued Interest and Rents		201,068 91
Cash in Banks		193,811 41
Loans on Collateral		113,709 00
		$15,131,240 65

LIABILITIES.

Reserve at 4 per cent, in compliance with the Statutes of Massachusetts	$12,017 119 03	
Distributions unpaid	187,170 50	
Death losses unpaid	36,755 00	
Matured Endowments unpaid	31,028 00	
		$13,252 078 59
Surplus		$1,879,163 06

36th Annual Report now ready for distribution. Free to any address.

BENJ. F. STEVENS, President.
JOSEPH M. GIBBENS, Secretary
march11, TuThS&S—1y

[illegible] & CO.,
Manufacturers of
PURE
WHITE LEAD,
Star Brand.
Red Lead and Litharge,
Pat. Tin lined Pipe. Pure Block Tin Pipe, Copper and Iron Pumps,
BOSTON LEAD MANUFACTURING CO. BOSTON
LEAD PIPE AND SHEET LEAD.
SAMUEL LITTLE, Pres. WM. J. BRIDE, Treas.
Office 24 & 26 Oliver St., Boston. Mass
aug21 TTS 1y

ZENA
Life Insurance Company,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.,
MORGAN G. BULKELEY, President.
J. L. ENGLISH, Secretary.
Statement Jan. 1, 1880.

Net ledger assets, Jan. 1, 1879, (cost)		$23,761,242 09
Premiums received in 1879		2,241,185 84
Interest received in 1879		1,856,710 46
Total		$28,112 239 39
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Losses by death		$1,358,527 43
Dividends and other claims paid policy holders		1,658,403 26
Commissions and all other expenses		416,003 93
Taxes, Reinsurance, etc		181,924 14
Total		$3,612,911 48
Net ledger balance		$24,499,327 91
ASSETS.		
Mortgages secured by real estate valued at $36 387,650		$9,779,581 56
Cash on hand and in banks		2,635,027 07
Real estate	(cost)	644,001 77
U. S. Bonds and bank stocks	"	2,292,459 42
Railroad and other stocks and bonds	"	650,993 63
State, county, city and town bonds	"	5,182,458 57
Loans on collateral (market value $604,070)		468 868 91
Loans on personal security		45,284 38
Loans on existing policies (valued at $6,250,000)		2,970,883 26
Amount due from agents and others		6,973 34
Net ledger assets		$24,499,327 91
Premiums in course of collection, interest due and accrued		109,365 69
Deferred premiums		612 153 19
Market value of securities over cost		369,792 94
Gross assets Jan. 1, 1880		$25,636,195 41
LIABILITIES.		
Reserve for re insurance (4 per cent Mass., standard)		$22,072,048 32
Losses and dividends not due, and all other liabilities		805,575 68
Surplus as regards policy holders— By Mass. standard		$3,564,147 00
By New York standard excess		5,009,000 00

Insure in the BEST COMPANY at the LOWEST COST. For particulars address

A. G. DEWEY, General Agent,
No. 30 Exchange St., Portland, Maine.
JOHN S. KIMBALL & SON, Agents,
BANGOR, ME.
april17 eod1w

PREMIUM CENTENNIAL OIL.

NO SMELL OR SMOKE.
ABSOLUTELY SAFE!
Awarded HIGHEST PRIZE at Fair of Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association 1878.
sep27

[illegible] AND [illegible]
a peerless remedy for Scrofula, White Swellings, Cancer, Erysipelas, Gout, Chronic Sores, Syphilis, Tumors, Carbuncles, Salt Rheum, Malaria, Bilious Complaints, and all diseases indicating an Impure Condition of the Blood. This Grand Remedy is a compound of vegetable extracts, the chief of which are SARSAPARILLA and STILLINGIA. The cures effected by SCOVILL'S BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP are absolute, and their record is undisfigured by failure. For sale by all Druggists.

[illegible] S,
The Great Cathartic Vegetable Regulator.
They rectify torpidity of the Liver.
They give tone to the Stomach.
They prevent griping of the Bowels.
They remove bile from the Blood.
They purify and invigorate the Body.
They cure all bilious complaints.

VEGETABLE W[illegible]
Instantly destroys WORMS and is recommended by physicians as the best WORM MEDICINE.

[illegible]
for MAN and BEAST.
For External and Internal Use.
The Greatest Pain Reliever of the Age.
CURES COLDS, COUGHS, ETC.
Can be used as a Plaster.
☞ FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
JOHN F. HENRY, CURRAN & CO., SOLE PROPRIETORS,
24 College Place, New York.
jan1 eod&w1y

VALUABLE TRUTHS.
If you are suffering from poor health or languishing on a bed of sickness, take cheer, for
Hop Bitters will Cure You.
If you are simply ailing, if you are feel weak and dispirited, without clearly knowing why,
Hop Bitters will Revive You.
If you are a minister, and have overtaxed your self with your pastoral duties; or a mother, worn out with care and work,
Hop Bitters will Restore You.
If you are a man of business, weakened by the strain of your every-day duties; or a man of letters, toiling over your midnight work,
Hop Bitters will Strengthen You.
If you are young, and suffering from any indiscretion, or are growing too fast, as is often the case,
Hop Bitters will Relieve You.
If you are in the working vein, shop, on the farm, at the desk anywhere, and feel that your system needs cleansing, toning or stimulating, without intoxicating,
Hop Bitters is the What You Need.
If you are old, and your pulse is feeble, your nerves unstrung, and your faculties waning,
Hop Bitters will give you New Life and Vigor.
Try Hop Cough Cure, and Pain Relief.
For sale by all druggists.

I have just received a large lot of
Davis' Vertical Feed Sewing Machines.
This machine does the largest variety of work of any machine, *all without basting*, and is the most simple and durable machine made.
Old machines taken in exchange.
A. L. BOURNE,
march28 No. 16 Main Street. 6m

Our Com non School System,
by GAIL HAMILTON, received by
D. BUGBEE & CO.
apr17 d&w

Brussels Carpetings.

We have received another lot of very desirable styles of Brussells Carpets,
WITH MATCH BORDERS,
also another invoice of
Linoleum Floor Cloths
for dining rooms or offices that are warranted to wear.
A. H. ROBERTS & SON,
No. 7 Main Street.
april3 2w

City of Boston COPPER MINE,
—OF—
BLUEHILL,
[illegible]
OF BLUEHILL.
Subscription book for the sale of Club shares in both these mines now open at the
Maine Mining Exchange
33 West Market Square, Bangor,
—AND—
MAINE MINING EXCHANGE,
28 Congress Street, Boston.
feb7

KIDNEY-WORT
The Only Remedy
THAT ACTS AT THE SAME TIME ON
THE LIVER, THE BOWELS, and the KIDNEYS.
This combined action gives it wonderful power to cure all diseases.
Why Are We Sick?
Because we allow these great organs to become clogged or torpid, and poisonous humors are thereby forced into the blood that should be expelled naturally.
KIDNEY-WORT WILL CURE
BILIOUSNESS, PILES, CONSTIPATION, KIDNEY COMPLAINTS, URINARY DISEASES, FEMALE WEAKNESSES, AND NERVOUS DISORDERS,
by causing free action of these organs and restoring their power to throw off disease.
Why Suffer Bilious pains and aches?
Why tormented with Piles, Constipation?
Why frightened over disordered Kidneys?
Why endure nervous or sick headaches?
Why have sleepless nights?
Use **KIDNEY-WORT** *and rejoice in health. It is a dry, vegetable compound and* One package will make six qts of Medicine. *Get it of your Druggist, he will order it for you. Price, $1.00*
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Good teams to let by the day, week or month. Horses boarded $2.00 and $3.00 per week. Satisfaction guaranteed or no charge.
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—AT—
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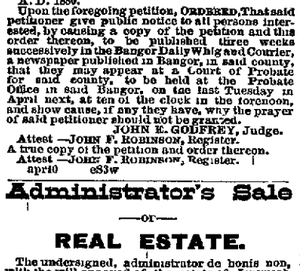

Invariably Cures Loss of Appetite, Flatulency, Dizziness, Jaundice, Nausea, and Dyspepsia. Also Biliousness and Bilious Colic. It is a specific for Nervous and Bilious Headache.
This is a Purely Vegetable Preparation.
IT PURIFIES THE BLOOD
Thus removing from the System all causes of disease. Try it. For sale by all Druggists.
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Lish Remedy will promptly and radically cure any and every case of Nervous Debility & Weakness, result of Indiscretion, excess or overwork of the brain and nervous system; is AFTER TAKING. perfectly harmless, acts like magic, and has been extensively used for over thirty years with great success.
☞ Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. ☞ The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing
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No. 8 Mechanics' Block, Detroit, Mich.
☞ Sold in Bangor Wholesale and Retail, at W. E. MANN'S City Drug Store and by Druggists everywhere. d&wly nov10

To the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Penobscot:
The undersigned respectfully represents that he is Trustee of certain estate under the last will and testament of Daniel Green, late of Bangor, in said County, deceased, and that he has settled his final account of said Trusteeship of said estate and prays to be discharged from said office and trust, there being considerable estate thereto, and that it will not be detrimental to the estate or those interested therein. And he further prays that Eugene A. Green of said Bangor, or some other suitable person may be appointed Trustee in the place of your petitioner.
JAMES B. FISKE.
March 30, 1880.
STATE OF MAINE.
PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, March Term, A. D. 1880.
Upon the foregoing petition, ORDERED, That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of the petition and this order thereon, to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said county, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in April next at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.
JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.
Attest—JOHN F. ROBINSON, Register.
A true copy of the petition and order thereon.
Attest—JOHN F. ROBINSON, Register.
apr10 eS3w

Administrator's Sale
—OF—
REAL ESTATE.
The undersigned, administrator de bonis non, with the will annexed of the estate of Jeremiah Colburn, late of Orono, in the County of Penobscot, deceased, having obtained a license of the Judge of Probate therefor, will sell by public sale to the highest bidder, at or near the Orono Bank building in said Orono, on Saturday, the eighth day of May, 1880, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, all the right, title and interest of said deceased in and to the following described real estate in said Orono, viz.—"60 acres of land on the "Stillwater road" so called; store and lot on mill street, called the "Lynch store"; three dwelling houses; lot called "H